App. F. IX-4

Previous References.

~~25-2-41-1~~ 4. L. B

File No. 59-42

Serial Nos. 29

B. 59-42 1, 2.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

Serial Nos.

Part B for February 1944.

SUBJECT

Report of the Committee appointed in G.O. No. L 1786-182, B. 59-42-2, dated 10-8-42, to go into the question of encouraging the Indigenous Systems of Medicine

---

To. The Chairman and members of the Committee
" Mu Zarai Commissioner,
" Deputy Commissioners of Districts
" Presidents of Dist. Boards
" President, City Municipal Council, Mysore
" Municipal Commissioner, Bangalore City
" Chief Conservator of Forests
" Compiler, Mysore Gazette.

G.O. No. L 8198-233, dated 9-2-44

passes orders on the _____

Ref: No. 48 /.....

2753

COMMITTEE FOR INDIGENOUS SYSTEMS OF MEDICINE

Appointed in G. O. No. L. 1786-1821-L. B. 59-42-2, dated 10-8-42.

Chairman:
Rajasevaprasakta
A. Subramanya Iyer, B.A.,

Secretary:
T. K. Rama Sastry, L.A.M.S.

Ayurvedic College Buildings,
MYSORE.

Dated.....27th October.....*194* 2.

To

The Secretary,
To Government of His
Highness the Maharaja
of Mysore,
Law Department,
Bangalore.

Sir,

I have the honour to enclose herewith the Report of the Committee constituted in G.O. No. L. 1786-1821 - L.B. 59-42-2, dated 10th August 1942.

Separate Note of Mr. Hakim Md. Abdus Slam, Aslam, K.T.J., (Delhi), subject to which he has signed the Committees' Report, will follow.

I have the honour to be
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Chairman.

Serial No.

1) please put up the report of the Sub-committee and the note of dissent or a separate note required.

8.11.42

10-11-42

Noted

3 The reports of the Sub-Committee have not been received here so far, so also dissenting note of Mr Abbas Salam.

4 There will be lot of demand for the copies of this report both by the Members of the L.C. (in the December session) and also the interested public. Khan Bahadur Mahamad Abbas Khan has sent up a resolution to the L.C. requesting for a grant of Rs 6½ lakhs towards improvement to Systems of medicine. It seems there are to get the report printed in the first instance. If this is approved the number of Copies to be printed is to be noted.

19/11 from Mr Abbas Salam Member of the Committee no dated 4.11.42 forwards his dissenting note

WD 04155—GPB—55,000—23-10-41

the

Refer para 2 above
The sub-committee's report is to please be
the dissenting note from Official Liaison
is flagged?
A draft letter acknowledging receipt
of the report is put up (to the Chairman,
the Committee) for approval.
As the report will be required by you
for reference and as time would be short
for it to pass the post-box it is suggested that it is necessary to put it personally, hence
another draft letter to be prepared,
just thanking Mr. [illegible] for sending them
so as
& my personal [illegible] will put up for signature. [illegible]
The report may also be sent to
the Dean for information.
After the above letters are done,
separate action will be taken on the
several recommendations of the Committee
as directed in Letter by the Secretary
Defence.

please put up analytical
statement of the recom-
mendations with suitable
remarks for submission

To the Minister of State Please.
This may be done by 27-11-42
Cus
25-11-42

T
25 NOV. 1942
GE

13) Issue by
I resubmit.

Sl 25) To the Chairman of the Committee for the encouragement of Indigenous System of Medicine in the State
No. b 5301/9-26-11-42
Acknowledges the receipt of this letter
27-10-42

Sl 26 To the Superintendent Govt. Printing.
No b 5302/9 26-11-42
Forwards a copy of the report of the Committee together with a copy of the dissenting note of Mr. Md Abdul Salam Aslam for setting them in type and sending 2 copies of the proof to this office by before 5-12-42. and two copies to the Chairman of the Committee
No. b 5303/9-26-11-42
Forwards copy of Sl 26 above for favour of necessary corrections being made in the proofs when send.

4) Resumed as per para 13 supra.
26/11/42 I have gone thro' the Report of the Committee with a view to deal with the several recommendations of the Committee expeditiously, I have requested the Registrar, J.R.S to spare the services of a stenotypist for three days in which he will be attended to during the above period.

Law Secy for 27/11
Cus 27-11-42

Reporting the Committee for the encouragement
of Medical Medicine

Continuation Sheet. L.B File No. / Current No. 59 of [illegible] Page.

Vaidya & Hakim in the State & suggest
the action to be taken for the registration of
these medical practitioners & the law to be
framed in this behalf, based on the law in
force in other provinces & with suitable
modifications. The number of the Board
who may be about 15 may either be
nominated in the first instance & they will
hold office for a period of three years
This Board may be entrusted with the
responsibility of suggesting the lines on
which each may be taken to implement
the several recommendations of the Committee.

(2) There are already a number institutions
in existence at present in the State - under
the control of the District Boards & Municipalities.
But there is at present no central agency
who can control & supervise their work
& keep up the standard of medical
education & character of this class of medical
practitioners. A certain amount of responsibility
in this behalf already exercised by fixing them
on a standardised scale of fees by.
A large number of students are expected
to be admitted in all the Govt institutions
as a result of Govt policy in accordance with
a three years programme of starting these
institutions. It is therefore necessary to
appoint a supervising staff who will

WD 1140—GPB—50,000—5-11-42

In regard to the improvements to be effected to the college at Mysore, viz. of a Research section, attaching Central pharmacy to the college for the manufacture of standard medicines according to the pharmacopia, the opinion of the committee of management of the college might be finally obtained. The financial aspect of the above questions has to be considered carefully, as the initial & recurring expenditure is likely to be on the increase.

In regard to the starting of storage depots for herbs of medicinal value & of monopoly of medicinal plants, the schemes put forward by the Mysore Veterinary dept, the Director must first prepare. Suggestions be called for to

Report of the Committee for the encouragement of Indigenous medicine

Continuation Sheet. File No. 23 Current No. 135 of writing Page. 37 1/2

The Chief Secretary / Public for favour
93) We advise notes as above as a brief
outline of the administrative action to
be taken immediately
94) for orders, with respect to the orders
of paras 2 & 12 thereof
95) The report of the Sub-committee & the note
of dissent upon the Hobli Salaam are
flagged X and Y respectively

Secy. Law Dept 7669 22 DEC 1942 Govt of Mysore

Secy. Law Dept 7677 Govt of Mysore

Lawley 21/12/42

96) Submitted for perusal of
Hon'ble Minister during the Xmas
Recess after the holidays

Lawley 22-12-42

Mudaliar S.G. for 23/12/42

97) Vide 3.1.43

Lawley 3-1-43

Office of the Minister for L.S.G. & P.H. Date 23.12.42 No. 4999

98) Grades briefly indicated against
each recommendation analysed
in the statement IV. Suitable
suggestions for consideration
99) Financial aspect will be
considered in detail &
further detailed notes will be
put on each proposal at
point of time of financial

PROVISION TO BE MADE IN THE STATE BUDGET FOR 1943-44 FOR ENCOURAGEMENT OF THE AYURVEDIC AND UNANI SYSTEMS OF MEDICINE BY IMPLEMENTING THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE COMMITTEE.

I. In accordance with the Government Order dated the 9th September 1942, the Government have committed themselves to meet half the cost of maintenance charges of the Vaidyas and Hakims employed on the new scales of pay in the rural areas by the District Boards. So far, proposals have been sanctioned for all the District Boards except Shimoga and Chitaldrug. According to the sanctions accorded, the amount which the Government will have to meet during 1943-44 for the Dispensaries already opened and to be opened during 1943-44 is - Rs.37,700/-. In the case of Shimoga and Chitaldrug, no proposals have been received Hence the allotment of Rs.4,000/- given this year for each of these districts is repeated.

This is a recurring items of expenditure = Rs.37,700/-

II. The Combined Ayurvedic and Unani Hospital will be started at Bangalore from the 1st July 1943. The Government Order is being drafted. The total expenditure is estimated at Rs.42,318/- out of which Rs.12,000/- will be non-recurring and Rs.30,318/- recurring. Out of the recurring expenditure again, a sum of Rs.8,512/- being the contribution by the Bangalore City Municipal Council and the Chattram Savings Fund may be deducted.

For the present the hospital will be located in a rented building. As it is necessary to construct a decent building also at a cost of about a lakh of rupees for housing the institution, a sum of Rs.30,000/- may be provided as contribution from the Government. The balance is expected to be colledted in the shape of subscriptions from the Public.

Recurring Expenditure = Rs.21,806/-

Non-Recurring Expenditure= Rs.42,000/-

P.T.O.

Vaidyasalas and Davakhanas in the State.
Details will be worked out separately.

1. Recurring Expenditure = Rs.20,000/-
2. Nonrecurring -do- = Rs.50,000/-

According to the approximate statement put up, the total recurring expenditure (approximately) would come up to Rs 1,04,271 & the non recurring expenditure to Rs 1,33,500. Hence as a first instalment, a provision of Rs 2,37,771 will have to be made in the State Budget for 43-44 under the head Encouragement of Ayurvedic & Unani systems of medicine.

Sd/-
7/5/43

This was discussed by the minister Dept. of H.M. with the H. Secy. of the Govt. of India that for the present only a sum of Rs 50000/- would be provided in the state Budget for this purpose which amount may be supplemented as need

AN APPROXIMATE ESTIMATE OF THE AMOUNT REQUIRED TO IMPLEMENT THE R

****

RECURRING.

I. ESTABLISHING A BOARD OF INDIAN MEDICINE.

1. One Secretary on Rs.150-10-200. p.m. ... Rs.1,800.P.A.
2. Two Superintendents on Rs.100-10-150 each p.m. ... Rs.2,400.P.A.
3. Lumpsum for other establishment for work under the Board, Contingencies. ... Rs.2,000.PA.

6200

II. AYURVEDIC AND UNANI COLLEGE, MYSORE.

1. Appointment of an experienced Vaidya on Rs.40-4-60 ... Rs. 480.P.A.
2. -do- Hakim -do- ... Rs. 480.P.A.
3. Vaidya with proficiency in Sankhya, Nyaya & Vaishesika.Rs.60/- = 720.P.A.
4. Hakim with proficiency in Arabic and Persian. Rs.60/- Rs. 720/-P.A
5. Increments to the existing staff (L.S.) ... Rs.1,600.P.A.
6. Scholarships to the five rank students for study (Specialization) abroad. Rs.40/- each ... Rs.2,440.P.A.
7. Expenditure on account of increasing the number of beds, etc., in the hospital from 24 to 40. ... Rs.2,500.P.A.

8940

III. FORMATION OF A RESEARCH SECTION.

1. Agency for surveying and collecting information about drugs and herbs of medicina l value in the State - maintenance of a nursery and a herbarium - (Mysore District Forest Officer's estimate). ... Rs.4,625.P.A.
2. Lumpsum for having a staff of Vaidyas and Hakims for manning the Research Section, etc. ... Rs.5,000.P.A.

9625

IV. STARTING OF A CENTRAL PHARMACY FOR THE PREPARATION OF STANDARD MEDICINES.

Lumpsum provision for establishment. ... Rs.20,000.

V. GOVERNMENT SHARE OF THE COST OF OPENING AYURVEDIC AND UNANI DISPENSARIES IN DISTRICT BOARDS.

1. Tumkur.	42-43	13	3,900.
	43-44	5	1,500.
2. Kadur	42-43	2	600.
	43-44	3	900.
3. Hassan	42-43	15	4,500.
	43-44	3	900.
4. Kolar	42-43.	11	3,300.
	43-44	5	1,500.
5. Bangalore	42-43	14	4,200.
6. Mysore	42-43	14	4,200.
	43-44	10	3,000.
7. Mandya	42-43	7	2,100.
8. Shimoga	)Proposals not received.		4,000.
9. Chitaldrug.	)The entire allotment is continued.		4,000.
	Grand Total.		37,700.

37,700

VI. STARTING OF THE COMBINED AYURVEDIC AND UNANI HOSPITAL AT BANGALORE CITY.

Recurring. Rs.30,300

Contribution from the Bangalore City Municipal Council and the Chattram Savings Fund. --- DEDUCT .... Rs. 8,500.

21800

Total Recurring 104271
Non recurring 133500
237771

COMMENDATIONS OF THE AYURVEDIC AND [illegible].

NON-RECURRING.

I. ESTABLISHING A BOARD OF INDIAN MEDICINE.

Lumpsum non-recurring for furniture, etc., required for the purpose. Rs.2,000.

2000

II. AYURVEDIC AND UNANI COLLEGE, BANGALORE.

1. Additional equipment to the College. = Rs.2,000.
2. Library and its improvement. = Rs.3,000.
3. Translation of works on Ayurveda and Unani into Kannada. = Rs.2,000.
4. Other improvements to the building (Construction of a quarter for the R.M.O.). = Rs.20,000.
5. Improvement of the Herbarium = Rs.2,000.

29500
1

III. FORMATION OF A RESEARCH SECTION.

1. Building and Equipment. = Rs.10,000.

IV. STARTING OF A CENTRAL PHARMACY FOR THE PREPARATION OF STANDARD MEDICINES.

Building and Equipment. = Rs.50,000.

VI. STARTING OF THE COMBINED AYURVEDIC AND UNANI HOSPITAL AT BANGALORE CITY.

Equipment, Building, etc. = Rs.12,000.
Construction of a Building. = Rs.30,000.

Total non-recurring 137500
1 1

Secretary to Government,
Law Department.

Recommendations of the committee for encouraging the indigenous systems of medicine

Continuation Sheet. File No. / Current No. of Page.

(b) After studying the literature on the subject in some of the British Indian Provinces, and Hyderabad, a note has been put separately, as directed by the Minister of P. H., about the Constitution and working of the Board of Ayurvedic & Unani Systems of Medicine in the State, & the unit & the supervising staff required for supervising the work of the Vaidyas & Hakims under the control of the District Boards &c. If orders are passed on the subject, it would be easy for the the recommendations of the Committee to take shape. Action could also be taken by that Board in accordance with the proposals made by the Committee.

(c) A sum of Rs 5000 has been sanctioned during the current year to the Ayurvedic & Unani college at Mysore for equipping the library, and for the purchase of charts, models &c. Action has also been taken to acquire the houses adjacent to the above college in order to expand the work & activities of that institution.

(d) The scales of pay of the grade of Vaidyas & Hakims working under the

Continuation Sheet. File No. / Current No.

Central Div. Board has also been given access to the revised scale, the Secretary giving help the enquiries made on this behalf. The opinion of the Div. Boards will also be called for in regard to the grant of licence etc. to those proprietors who may be placed on a uniform basis. In regard to the existing quarries, a suggestion has been made for the issue of bodies to give them a grant in aid of Rs 25/- each p.m. The question of the difficulties in obtaining coal is also being examined in accordance with a three year programme which has been approved in principle by each Div. Board. In the above context, it has to be considered whether some of the recommendations of the Committee have been implemented by the Govt.

A draft Govt order in regard to the other recommendations is also submitted for consideration. It will be seen therefrom that it would be desirable to issue the same after the Board - which forms the pivot of the entire scheme - is actually constituted.

For orders.

Lawsey 2/11/43

WD 01809—GPB—60,000—26-1-43

* This file has been called for by the Secretary on 2/11/43 from

SECY. L... (43)

GOVT. ...

Report of the Committee appointed to go into the question of encouraging the indigenous systems of medicine

Continuation Sheet: 3 R.B. File No. Current No. Page. 1942-43

27/V

44) The decoy may be appointed Attendant and Receiver

Law
Revised SS
27.11.43
for

45) Location of the formation of the reserve may be mentioned also.

Law
13/11/43

46) A copy of the G.O. in question is put up and reference has been made to it both in the preamble & in the body of the draft G.O., as directed above.

Law Secy
27/11/43
for

47) For approval

Law
27-11-43
for

Dewan

48) Law
1/12/43

Law
1-12-43

49) May the draft instrument

Law Secy
1/12/43
for

50) Submitted for approval

Law
2-12-43
for

51) A.D.T.N. is putting for consideration

Law Secy
2/12/43
for

OFFICE OF THE REGISTER FOR L. S. G. & P. H. Date 3.11.43 No. 2736

SECY. LAW DEPT. 5.11.43 GOVT. OF MYSORE

SECY. LAW DEPT. 1343 2 DEC. 1943 GOVT. OF MYSORE

why this delay
Law
2-12-43

SECY. LAW-DEPT. 6154 22 DEC. 1943

For Disposal by Circulation. **No. C. 539**

..... 9.1943-44.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

Council Matter

Subject

Report of the Committee appointed to go into the question of encouraging the Indigenous system of Medicine.

Circulated to the Council of Ministers.

By Order,

.....10th January 194 4.

Chief Secretary to Government.
10/1/44

3956 / 10.1.44 **Minister for Revenue and Law.** 11/1

4320 / 11/1 **Minister for Public Works.** 11.1.

Minister for Local Self-Government and Public Health. (Sent.

3805 / 12/1/44 **Minister for Industries and ~~Commerce~~** Supplies. 13/1.

4392 / 15/1/44 **Minister for Education.** 16/1/44

Law Secy
CS

WD 02720—GPB—500—24-4-43

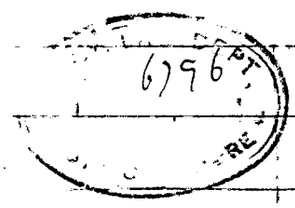
17/1/44

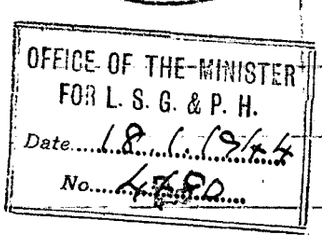
Gen 8-1-44

K 153/ Reporting the Committee appointed to go into the question of encouraging the Indigenous System of medicine

Continuation Sheet. File No. Current No. of Page.

4470





The Papers have been circulated to the Ministers in Council.

A clean copy of the Draft Rules is also put up as ordered in para 53 of the Notes.

There is a Draft note already in the File.

Lawley for 18/1/44

Submitted with the above to Secretary to Govt

Ans 18/1/44

Mudaliar R.S.G. for 17/1/44

Director

Secy 19.1.44.

Record of Cases submitted for the Orders of His Highness the Maharaja.

Subject.

Report of the Committee appointed to go into the question of encouraging the Indigenous Systems of Medicine.

No.537

Order.

TRN
21/1/'44

Chief Secy
21/1/44

MB
24/1/44

Submitted to His Highness.

I submit herewith a Final Note by the Minister for Local Self-Government and Public Health covering the report of the Committee appointed to go into the question of encouraging the Indigenous Systems of Medicine, for His Highness's gracious perusal.

A M Ramaswamy

DEWAN.

Bangalore,

28th January 1944.

FINAL NOTE BY THE MINISTER FOR LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT AND PUBLIC HEALTH

Subject :—

Report of the Committee appointed to go into the question of encouraging the Indigenous Systems of Medicine.

With my Final Note dated the 12th September 1942, I had submitted, for the gracious perusal of His Highness, the papers relating to the appointment of a Committee constituted to go into the question of encouraging the Indigenous Systems of Medicine. This Committee has since submitted the accompanying report and action has been already taken to give effect to one of its main recommendations by constituting a Committee in Government Order No. L. 4851-69/L.B. 58-43-1 dated the 10th November 1943 to consider measures for the control, administration and development of the Indigenous Systems of Medicine. It is proposed to issue orders on the other proposals of the Committee and a draft Government Order has been accordingly prepared and submitted.

The papers are submitted for His Highness' gracious perusal.

Bangalore,
1st January 1944.

M I N I S T E R ,
Local Self-Government and Public Health.

General and Revenue Secretariat. 2753/C e539

SUBJECT:—

Report of the Committee appointed to go into the question of encouraging the Indigenous Systems of Medicine.

14. All urgent or confidential files returned with His Highness' orders may, in the absence of instructions or indications to the contrary, be ordinarily circulated to the Ministers for perusal after the issue of orders.

16. The Secretaries concerned should see that orders in the cases referred to above are issued at once and that the files are returned immediately after, to the Chief Secretary for circulation to the Ministers.

17. In all other cases, the files will first be circulated to the Ministers at Headquarters and then sent to the Secretariat concerned for the issue of orders.

Circulated to Council of Ministers for perusal of His Highness' orders before/after issue of orders. (*Vide* Rules 14, 16 and 17 of the Subsidiary Rules of the Mysore Government Business Rules.) (*)

Veerapparaah
Chief Secretary to Government.
28/1/44

Through the Secretary to Government,

.....Law.....Department.

25.1.44

4440 28/1/44 — Minister for Revenue and Law. 28/1

4630 28/1 — Minister for Public Works. 28.1

4808 25.1.44 — Minister for Local Self-Govt. and Public Health 25.1.44

4214 26.1 — Minister for Industries and Supplies.

4715 29/1/44 — Minister for Education. 29/1

Law Secy 29/1

NOTE.—Contn. sheet.

TYP... 27 JAN. 1944 GP...

WD 0718—GPB—1,000—11-9-42

29/1/44

20-1-44

29.1.44

2753
L

Continuation Sheet. ml File No. / Current No. 59 of 42 Page.

29 To The Chairman & Members of the Committee
The Municipal Comm.r
The Secs of Depts
The Secy to Govt Board
The Dist, City mech, Mysore
The Mil Comm.r, Bdg
The Comptroller
The Chief Conservator of Forests
The Compiler, Mysore Gazette
The Chairman of the Ppl Committee for the Development of the Indigenous Systems of Medicine

No L 8198-233 & 9-2-44.

Passes orders on the report of the Committee appointed to go into the question of encouraging the Indigenous Systems of Medicine.

Subj A printed copy of the report is put up.

If agreed, the Papers will be recorded in "B"

ml 18/2

Pl mig up
Sec 18/2/44

Appendix I

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

G. O. No. L. 1786-1821—L. B. 59-42-2, dated 10th August 1942.

Constitution of a Committee to go into the question of encouraging the indigenous systems of medicine, etc.

Directs the ——

ORDER No. L. 1786-1821—L. B. 59-42-2, DATED BANGALORE, THE 10TH AUGUST 1942.

With a view to encourage the indigenous systems of medicine on a large scal and for improving the status of the Vaidyas and Hakims employed by the Loca Bodies, etc., and to examine the allied matters noted below, Government are please to appoint a committee consisting of the following gentlemen with *Rajaseva prasakta* Mr. A. Subramania Iyer and Mr. T. K. Rama Sastry as the Chairma and the Secretary of the Committee, respectively :—

1. *Rajasevaprasakta* Mr. A. Subramania Iyer, B.A., retired Excise Commissioner, Mysore.
2. *Ayurveda Vidwan* Mr. T. K. Rama Sastry, L.A.M.S., President of the Ayurvedic and Unan Graduates' Association, Mysore.
3. *Bishagratna* Mr. M. Suryanarayana Pandit, A. V., Sri Gurumurthy Vaidyasala, Mysore.
4. Mr. N. S. Krishna Iyengar, Forest Ranger, Mysore District.
5. Mr. K. C. Subbanna, President, District Board, Mysore.
6. The Principal of the Government Ayurvedic and Unani College, Mysore.
7. *Bishagratna* Mr. B. V. Pandit, A. V., Sadvaidyasala, Nanjangud.
8. Mr. Hakim Md. Abdul Salam Aslam, K. T. J., (Delhi) Darussulam, Cockburn Road Bangalore.
9. Mr. Hakim Murtuza Khan, Mysore.
10. *Shafikh-ul-mulk Khan Bahadur* Mr. Mahomed Abbas Khan, Bangalore City.
11. *Ayurvedopadhyaya Vaidyavallabha* Mr. Singra Iyengar, H.M.D., F.A.M., Mysore.
12. *Rajavaidya Pandit* Mr. P. H. Chandrabhan Singh, F.A.M., Sri Satyanarayana Vaidyasala Cheluvamba Agrahar, Mysore.

(1) Suggestions for improving the usefulness of the Ayurvedic and Unan College at Mysore.

(2) Formation of a Research Section for investigating the efficacy of herb and drugs.

(3) Preparation and supply of standard Indian medicines to the variou institutions by a central agency.

(4) Undertaking of legislation to regulate the qualifications of Vaidyas an Hakims and to provide for the registration of practitioners of the Indian systen of medicine with a view to encourage the study and spread of such systems.

(5) Nature of encouragement to be given to hereditary Vaidyas and Hakim who have not passed the required examinations.

(6) The nature of control to be exercised over the work of Vaidyas an Hakims and the agency therefor.

(7) Grant of leave, pension, provident fund, etc., to Vaidyas and Hakim employed in public institutions or receiving grants-in-aid from Government o Local Bodies.

2. The Committee will hold its sittings in the Government Ayurvedi and Unani College, Mysore.

3. The Principal of the Ayurvedic and Unani College, Mysore, is requeste to render the necessary clerical and other assistance to the Committee.

4. The Committee is requested to meet early and forward its recommenda tions to Government before 10th October 1942.

REPORT OF THE

Committee constituted in G. O. No.

L. 1786-1821 - L. B. 59-42-2,

DATED 10TH AUGUST 1942.

TO GO INTO THE QUES-

TION OF ENCOURA-

GING,

~~XXX~~ ~~XXX~~

THE INDIGENOUS SYSTEMS OF MEDICINE ETC.

Vide Appendix II

DRAFT REPORT OF THE SUB-COMMITTEE.

Report of the Committee appointed in G.O.No. L.1786-1821 L.B. 59-42-2, dated 10th August 1942, to go into the question of encouraging the Indigenous Systems of Medicine etc.,

Preliminary.

1. In G.O.No. L. 1786-1821 - L.B. 59-42-2 dated 10th August 1942 (vide appendix I) a Committee consisting of the following members was constituted by Government to go into the question of encouraging the Indigenous Systems of Medicine etc.,- The Committee was requested to forward its recommendations to Government before the 10th October 1942.

Members of the Committee.

1) Rajasevaprasakta Mr. A.Subramanya Iyer, B.A., Retired Excise Commissioner, Mysore. Chairman.

2) Ayurveda Vidwan Mr. T.K.Rama Sastry, L.A.M.S., President of the Ayurvedic and Unani Graduates' Association, Mysore- Secretary.

3) Bishagratna Mr. M.Suryanarayana Pandit, A.V., Sri Gurumurthy Vaidyasala, Mysore.

4) Mr. M.S.Krishna Iyengar, Forest Ranger, Mysore District.

5) Mr. K.C.Subbanna, President, District Board, Mysore.

6) The Principal of the Govennment Ayurvedic and Unani College, Mysore.

7) Bhishagratna Mr. B.V?Pandit,A.V., Sadvaidyasala, Nanjangud.

8) Mr. Hakim Md. Abdus Salam Aslam K.T.J., (Delhi) Darussulam, Cockburn Road, Bangalore.

9) Mr. Hakim Murutuza Khan, Mysore.

10) Shafiq-ul-mulk Khan Bahadur Mr. Mohamed Abbas Khan, Bangalore City.

11) Ayurvedopadhyaya Vaidyavallabha Mr. M.G.Singra Iyengar H.M.D., F.A.M.? Mysore.

12) Rajavaidya Pandit Mr. P.H.Chandrabhan Singh, F.A.M., Sri Satyanarayana Vaidyasala, Chelumbha Agrahar, Mysore.

2. The Deputy Commissioners of Districts, The presidents of Districts Boards, The President, City Municipal Council, Mysore and the Municipal Commissioner, Bangalore City, were requested by Government to furnish promptly any information that may be required by the Committee in regard to the matters referred to it.

3. Terms of reference.

4. Mr. M.G.Singra Iyengar.

5. Mr. Hakim Murtuza Khan.

The Sub-committee was entrusted with the work of deciding upon the procedure to be adopted to collect necessary data, etc., The Sub-committee met on 23rd, 24th, 25th August 1942 and attended to the work.

A Second Sub-committee was formed, consisting of the same members as on the first sub-committee to consider all the correspondence and proposals in detail and to formulate the Draft Recommendations for consideration of the Main Committee. (appendix II)

This Second Sub-committee met on the 24th, 25th, 26th 27th and 29th September 1942. and submitted its Draft recommendations on 29th September 1942. ~~(appendix II.)~~

5. Introductory Information.

For purposes of collecting the required data, the committee addressed, amongst others, the Deputy Commissioners of the Nine Districts of the Mysore State, the nine Presidents of District Boards, the President, City Municipal Council, Mysore the Municipal Commissioner, Bangalore City and the Forest and Industrial Departments of the State. A number of Ayurvedic and Unani Associations and Institutions were addressed both in and outside the State. The Chief Secretaries of the Governments of Bombay, Madras, Bengal and United Provinces were also approached. Editors of fifteen news-papers were requested to kindly publish the appeal from the committee to Vaidyas and Hakims. Appeals were printed in Kannada and Urdu (vide appendix III) and more than six hundred such appeals were issued by direct addresses and by distribution through District Boards, Associations and Institutions etc.,

Kaviraj M.K.Mukhorijee B.A., Ayurveda Shastri, Director Bengal Provincial Ayurveda Mahamandal, kindly sent to us very useful information and Kaviraj Dheerandra Nath Roy M.Sc., kindly sent to us a copy of his Prize-Thesis Book on "THREEDATHU"

and the absolute necessity to revise the number and scale of staff etc., a Fourth re-organisation Scheme was submitted by the Principal in 1940 and the Government was pleased to sanction only an infinitesimally small portion of it in G.O. No. G. 2345-8/ Med 66-42-1, dated 19th August 1942.

In 1941, the strength of the College has been 40 in the Ayurvedic Section, including 4 Lady students; and 15 in the Unani section, including 3 Lady Candidates. The total number of Graduates passed out of this College is 196 in Ayurvedic Section since 1914, and 50 in the Unani Section since 1928. There are now only 12 beds for each section (Ayurveda & Unani for the in-patients. In the Ayurvedic Dispensary, the daily average number of out-patients for different months has been from 471 to 604; and in the Unani Dispensary, ~~xhxxxxxxxx pxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ 544 to 681 in the year 1941. Further information about the present state of the College (as on 17-4-42) and its further wants as enumerated by the Principal's Report read on the College-day on 17-4-42 (vide appendix V). Very useful separate Notes by the Principal for the use of the Committee (vide appendix VI) are enclosed. Multitudious observations and suggestions from different quarters have been received.

The College does not attract proper and ambitious students as the prospects and status of passed Graduates are pitiably poor and low. There is an insufficient staff with very poor pay and low status. The course is short (at present only Four years), the college-courses in other parts of India ranging from 5 to 6 years for education and recognition all over. Equipment is meagre. Admission qualification is not uniformly high. The number of beds for in-patients is not at all sufficient to educate the students; 3 beds for one student of the strength of the last two years of study being considered as a Standard requirement. The necessary Womens' and Childrens' Wards do not exist now. The co-operation of experienced here-

of the Museum, the Stores and the Herb-garden with the co-operation of the Forest Department as detailed in the Note of Mysore District Forest Officer (vide appendix IV).

v. Appliances for imparting instruction in all the Panchakarma methods of Ayurvedic Treatment.

vi. Sundry important items as a Hostel, a Playground with sport materials, and a Rasashala, managed by a Specialist in Rasavaidya with Sanskrit knowledge, quarters for R.M.O. and an Opthalmic section on lines of Ayurvedic and Unani Systems.

vii. Training classes for Nurses, Midwives and Compounders needed.

viii. Guaranteed Post to Lady Candidates in each section would be a great inducement,

ix. At least One Vaidya with very high proficiency in Sanskrit and Sahitya Shastras and one other Hakim with such high proficiency in Arabic and Persian are absolutely necessary.

x. Honorary consulting and attending Physicians from the independent Medical Profession must be engaged for the Hospitals even if it be for temporary periods.

Second Term of Reference: "Formation of a Research Section for investigating the efficacy of herbs and drugs."

There is no facility now to conduct Research work at all. Only the Treatment history of the Inpatients of the College Hospitals throws some light in the Research line. Many scientists with single-drug and Compound-medicine cures for certain diseases are scattered all over the state. This part of useful knowledge has not been tested and widely published. There are many standard medicines of apparently same efficacy but not verified comparatively with a Research view. There is no authorised Glossary of plants and drugs, even of about 150 such plants and Drugs, in common use. There is no standard Materia Medica either. Research worth the name will not be regular before the Glossary and Materia Medica are got ready. There are valuable preventive medicines, preservatives

Third Term of Reference: "Preparation and supply of
11. Standard Indian Medicines to the various Institutions by a Central Agency."

A Pharmacy on an ordinary scale is now attached to the Ayurvedic and Unani College, Mysore,

(i) To demonstrate methods of Preparation to the Students.

(ii) To sell standard prepartions to Panditsand Hakims and the public at reasonable cost,

and(iii) To answer patients who get prescriptions from Local Pandits and Hakims. Both Ayurvedic and Unani preparations are being done largely to supply the College Hospitals. The present grant is Rs 1,800/- for each section annually and is considered quite insufficient.

Many eminent Pharmacies such as Zandu, Andhra, Dhoota-Papeswar, Madras, etc., with large capitals running to Lakhs of Rupees are successfully marketing standard Sthastric preparations. Under the auspices of the Nikhila Karnataka Ayurvedic Mahamandal a Company is newly registered in Mysore and is collecting Shares. Sree Sathyaraghava Vaidyasala, Mysore and the Sadvaidyasala of Nanjangud are two local oldest Pharmacies of repute. This is to say that there is now no dearth of supply of genuine medicines, but the cost is high and the Indigenous Medical Institutions cannot bear this burden of costly purchase. Purchase of costly machinery and equipment is now out of question.

Committee's Recommendations.

12. 1) We recommend the starting of a Government Central Pharmacy and Stores as essential. The needs of the Indigenous medical institutions under the management of Government and Local Bodies should be met at cost price which includes preparation Labour and contingent charges. The public and private practitioners will be supplied at a low profit of not more than 12½ %. Both Ayurvedic and Unani medicines and high class special preparations such as Makaradwaja, Kuppimatras, Bhasmas etc., should also be prepared by employing able and experienced

and (iv) to control the sale of medicinal herbs/drugs. We have perused a copy of the Legislation proposed by His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Government and also a copy of the Regulation regarding the Ayurvedic Advisory Committee. The latter has been approved by His Exalted Highness in 1940 and it is not definitely known whether the Legislation has been approved by now. A "Board of Indian Systems of medicine" is formed for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the Act in all places.

There appears to be plenty of agitation already in Madras and in Bombay by the Medical Practitioners about the adverse effects the Acts and the Board are causing to them. The United Provinces Government themselves do not appear to have been satisfied of the working of the Board whose functioning was expected to improve the scientific outlook of the Indigenous Systems of Medicine. They have formed a special committee who have issued a questionaire which definitely shows that much tangibly good result has not been yet had.

The Government of Bengal appears to have recently Gazetted a modified constitution for the General Council and State Faculty of Ayurveidc medicine which modifed constitution has been very vehemently opposed by responsible Ayurveda Mahamandals. The recent Karnatik Ayurvedic conference held in Mysore have favoured the formation of a Board and Registration. When this resolution was passed by the Mysore State Ayurvedic Conference a few respectable and reputed Ayurvedic Practitioners staged a walk-out.

Passed men are definitely for Legislation and Registration; several very eminent Hakims and Vaidyas who do not come under the category of passed men are positively against the proposal. One class of the latter type of Hakims and Vaidyas suggest that all facilities should first be created for improving the education and knowledge of the present practitioners by giving them very vide conveniences for a few years

good experience, a representative of high rank from the Muzarai Department, the Principal of the College, and two or three public Gentlemen deeply interested in the welfare of these Systems of Medicine may form the other members of the Board.

3) Measures should be adopted from now to better the education of the thousands of Rural Practitioners by such means as (a) making available approved published books in vernacular, (b) getting a Panel of Pandits and Hakims to write a Standard Book in Kannada and in Urdu for improving the knowledge of rural practitioners, (c) opening of a 3 or 4 years course of study as recommended under the First Term of Reference and (d) creating facilites for training of Rural Practitioners under eminent standing Vaidyas and Hakims.

15. Fifth Term of Reference: "Nature of encouragement to be given to hereditary Vaidyas and Hakims who have not passed the required examinations."

No correct information is available as to the number and present position of practising Vaidyas and Hakims who have not passed any examination. The Census Superintendent has kindly provided us with the following figures based on the 1941 Census.

1) Registered Medical Practitioners including Occulists following Medicine as principle-occupation.	898
2) -do- as subsidiary occupation.	42
3) Others persons following the healing art without being registered...	1,896
4) Total population of the Mysore State	73,29,140

There are over 17,000 villages in the Mysore State and there are more than 12,000 Village Panchayats. Counting at even one pandit or hakim for every three villages, or one pandit or hakim for two village panchayats, (as previously attempted by the Nikhila Bharata Ayurveda Mahamandal), we

Experienced and reputed men should be eligible to be on the College-staff (practical lessons, Pharmacy and Research work) and liberally on the College Committee.

Sixth Term of Reference: "~~The~~ Nature of Control to be exercised over the work of Vaidyas and Hakims and the Agency therefor.

17. There is a public control over this profession better than over any other profession. Bad stuff in this line will automatically come to light and will be swept away. When a general arrangement comes into effect to run this huge body of practitioners, the Rules in detail will certainly provide for control pertaining to each field of work. Suggestions received are not many and some of them are not to the point also.

Committee's Recommendations.

18. We recommended under the last Term of reference the formation of a separate Indigenous Medical Department assisted by a Board to run this line of Government Administration. We leave the method of control to that Department as it is premature to formulate clauses of control before the proposed Department is formed.

Seventh Term of Reference: "Grant of leave, pension, provident fund etc., to Vaidyas and Hakims employed in public Institutions or receiving grants-in-aid from Government or Local Bodies.

19. Our benign Government have been contemplating measures to introduce pay-system gradually in all the Indigenous medical Institutions controlled by Local Bodies etc., Till such time, grant-in-aid has to continue. Suggestions received are few and generally unanimous.

Committee's Recommendations,

20 We recommend that men grafted on to the pay-system

of Government to spend another sum of Rs 3,500/- to open five new dispensaries every year hereafter. Out of Rs 40,000/- being spent by the Muzarai Department, only 3 or 4 Thousands Rupees are spent ~~by~~ on treatment proper. Thus it may be summed up that about Rs 61,000/- are being spent annually for Ayurvedic and Unani methods of treatment in the State to treat 19 lakhs of patients through ~~175~~ 177 Institutions.

The Allopathic Department of the State has 349 Institutions spending 23 lakhs of Rupees to treat 65 lakhs of patients annually.

Besides, there are some five or six thousand Ayurvedic and Unani Private Practitioners treating some lakhs of people.

There is now no uniform Technical Control at all over the 175 institutions run by Local Bodies and also over the work of the numerous private practitioners. Non-technical control over the Graduates' work is silently resented. Advertisements for grants-in-aid posts are not attractively answered. S.O., G.O., No. L. 2845-66-L.B. 74-40-6, dated 9th September 1942 (vide appendix VIII) has sanctioned a scale of pay of Rs 30-1-40 for the pandits and hakims of the Indigenous Medical Institutions now under Local Bodies and Municipalities, with Rs 12/- as the cost of medicines and a peon on Rs 8/-. A three-year programme for starting new Dispensaries has also been called for. The Benign Government have also sanctioned a sum of Rs 50,000/- in the State-budget for 1942-43 for the encouragement of these systems of Medicines and have allotted to the Nine District Boards Rs 4,000/- each, calling for proposals.

Extract from the Annual Report of the Mysore State Medical Department for 1940 so far as it relates to the Indigenous systems is appended. (Vide appendix IX)

Committee's Recommendations.

22. We strongly recommend the Formation of a separate Department of the Indian Systems of Medicne with a Director of State Rank at its Head with supervising Assistants for both the

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

G. O. No. L. 1786-1821—L. B. 59-42-2, dated 10th August 1942.

Constitution of a Committee to go into the question of encouraging the indigenous systems of medicine, etc.

Directs the —— .

ORDER No. L. 1786-1821—L. B. 59-42-2, DATED BANGALORE, THE 10TH AUGUST 1942.

With a view to encourage the indigenous systems of medicine on a large scale and for improving the status of the Vaidyas and Hakims employed by the Local Bodies, etc., and to examine the allied matters noted below, Government are pleased to appoint a committee consisting of the following gentlemen with *Rajaseva-prasakta* Mr. A. Subramania Iyer and Mr. T. K. Rama Sastry as the Chairman and the Secretary of the Committee, respectively :—

1. *Rajasevaprasakta* Mr. A. Subramania Iyer, B.A., retired Excise Commissioner, Mysore.
2. *Ayurveda Vidwan* Mr. T. K. Rama Sastry, L.A.M.S., President of the Ayurvedic and Unani Graduates' Association, Mysore.
3. *Bishagratna* Mr. M. Suryanarayana Pandit, A. V., Sri Gurumurthy Vaidyasala, Mysore.
4. Mr. N. S. Krishna Iyengar, Forest Ranger, Mysore District.
5. Mr. K. C. Subbanna, President, District Board, Mysore.
6. The Principal of the Government Ayurvedic and Unani College, Mysore.
7. *Bishagratna* Mr. B. V. Pandit, A. V., Sadvaidyasala, Nanjangud.
8. Mr. Hakim Md. Abdul Salam Aslam, K. T. J., (Delhi) Darussulam, Cockburn Road, Bangalore.
9. Mr. Hakim Murtuza Khan, Mysore.
10. *Shafikh-ul-mulk Khan Bahadur* Mr. Mahomed Abbas Khan, Bangalore City.
11. *Ayurvedopadhyaya Vaidyavallabha* Mr. Singra Iyengar, H.M.D., F.A.M., Mysore.
12. *Rajavaidya Pandit* Mr. P. H. Chandrabhan Singh, F.A.M., Sri Satyanarayana Vaidyasala, Cheluvamba Agrahar, Mysore.

(1) Suggestions for improving the usefulness of the Ayurvedic and Unani College at Mysore.

(2) Formation of a Research Section for investigating the efficacy of herbs and drugs.

(3) Preparation and supply of standard Indian medicines to the various institutions by a central agency.

(4) Undertaking of legislation to regulate the qualifications of Vaidyas and Hakims and to provide for the registration of practitioners of the Indian system of medicine with a view to encourage the study and spread of such systems.

(5) Nature of encouragement to be given to hereditary Vaidyas and Hakims who have not passed the required examinations.

(6) The nature of control to be exercised over the work of Vaidyas and Hakims and the agency therefor.

(7) Grant of leave, pension, provident fund, etc., to Vaidyas and Hakims employed in public institutions or receiving grants-in-aid from Government or Local Bodies.

2. The Committee will hold its sittings in the Government Ayurvedic and Unani College, Mysore.

3. The Principal of the Ayurvedic and Unani College, Mysore, is requested to render the necessary clerical and other assistance to the Committee.

4. The Committee is requested to meet early and forward its recommendations to Government before 10th October 1942.

Ref: No.....

Appendix II

COMMITTEE FOR INDIGENOUS SYSTEMS OF MEDICINE

Appointed in G. O. No. L. 1786-1821-L. B. 59-42-2, dated 10-8-42.

Chairman:
Rajasevaprasakta
A. Subramanya Iyer, B.A.,

Secretary:
T. K. Rama Sastry, L.A.M.S.

Ayurvedic College Buildings,
MYSORE.

Dated 30th September *1942.*

Proceedings of the sub-committee meeting held on 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th and 28th. The Meetings were held between 3 p.m. and 6 p.m. on 24th and between 5 p.m. and 7. 30. p.m. on 28th and on all other days the meetings were held between 4 p.m. and 7 p.m.

All the members of the sub-committee were present for all the meetings. The Sub-committee members as follows

1. Messrs. The Secretary.
2. " The Principal of the Ay. & U College
3. " M.S.Krishna Iyengar.
4. " M.G.Singra Iyengar.
5. " Hakim Murtuza Khan.

The sub-committee considered the various suggestions that have been received in this office and have been compiled by the office. The Principal took troubles to note down the Important and suitable points for the

"ಕಮ್ಮಿಟೀ ಫಾರ್ ಇಂಡಿಜಿನಸ್ ಸಿಸ್ಟಮ್ಸ್ ಆಫ್ ಮೆಡಿಸೀನ್"

ಆಯುರ್ವೇದಿಕ್ ಕಾಲೇಜ್ ಬಿಲ್ಡಿಂಗ್ಸ್,
ಮೈಸೂರು.

ಮಾನ್ಯರಾದ

ಮೈಸೂರು ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ತಾ|| 10-8-42 ರಲ್ಲಿ ಹೊರಡಿಸಿದ ಗೌರ್ನಮೆಂಟು ಆರ್ಡರ್ ನಂ. ಎಲ್. 1786-1821-ಎಲ್. ಬಿ. 59-42-2 ಪ್ರಕಾರ **ರಾಜಸೇವಾಪ್ರಸಕ್ತ ಶ್ರೀಮಾನ್ ಎ. ಸುಬ್ರಮಣ್ಯ ಅಯ್ಯರ್** ಬಿ.ಎ. ರವರು ಫೈನಾನ್ಸ್ ಮತ್ತು ಆಯುರ್ವೇದ ವಿದ್ವಾನ್ **ಡಾ|| ಟಿ. ಕೆ. ರಾಮುಶಾಸ್ತ್ರಿ** ಎಲ್. ಐ. ಎಂ. ಎಸ್., ರವರು ಸೆಕ್ರಟರಿಯವರನ್ನೊಳಗೊಂಡ ಸಮಿತಿಯನ್ನು ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನಮಳಿ ದೇಶೀಯ ವೈದ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ವಿಶೇಷವಾಗಿ ಉತ್ತೇಜನ ಕೊಡುವುದಕ್ಕೂ ಮತ್ತು ಸ್ಥಳೀಯ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿರುವ ವೈದ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ಹಕೀಮರುಗಳ ಸ್ಥಿತಿ ಗತಿಗಳಿಮ್ಮು ಉತ್ತಮಗೊಳಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೂ ಸರಿಯಾದ ಸಲಹೆ ಕೊಡುವುದಕ್ಕೋಸ್ಕರ ಅಭಿಮಾನದಿಂದ ಏರ್ಪಡಿಸಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ.

ಈ ಕೆಳಗೆ ಕಂಡ ವಿಷಯಗಳ ಮೇಲೆ ಸಲಹೆ ಕೊಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

ಮೈಸೂರಿನಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಆಯುರ್ವೇದಿಕ್ ಮತ್ತು ಯುನಾನಿ ಕಾಲೇಜನ್ನು ಸದುಪಯೋಗಪಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಸರಿಯಾದ ಸಲಹೆಗಳು.

ಮೂಲಿಕೆಗಳ ವಿಶೇಷ ಪ್ರಯೋಜನವನ್ನು ನಿರ್ಣಯಗೊಳಿಸಲು ಒಂದು "ರಿಸರ್ಚ್" ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯನ್ನು ತೆರೆಯಲು ವುದು.

ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರೀಯವಾದ ಔಷಧಿಗಳನ್ನು ತಯಾರ್ಮಾಡಿ ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನಮಳಿ ಇರುವ ವೈದ್ಯ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಒದಗಿಸಿಕೊಡಲು ಸರಿಯಾದ ಒಂದು ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯನ್ನು ತೆರೆಯುವುದು.

ವೈದ್ಯರು ಮತ್ತು ಹಕೀಮರುಗಳ ವಿದ್ಯಾ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ಶಿಸ್ತಿನ ಕ್ರಮವನ್ನು ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳುವುದು. ಮತ್ತು ದೇಶೀಯ ವೈದ್ಯ ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ ಪ್ರಚಾರಗಳನ್ನು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ದೇಶೀಯ ಪದ್ಧತಿಗಳನುಸಾರವಾಗಿ ವೈದ್ಯ ವೃತ್ತಿಯನ್ನ ವಲಂಬಿಸಿಕುವವರಿಗೆ "ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರೇಷನ್" ಮಾಡಿಸುವ ವಿಚಾರ.

ಯಾವುದೊಂದು ಗೊತ್ತಾದ ವೈದ್ಯ ವಿದ್ಯಾ ವ್ಯಾಸಂಗವಿಲ್ಲದ ಅನುವಂಶೀಯ ವೈದ್ಯರು ಮತ್ತು ಹಕೀಮುರುಗಳಿಗೆ ಕೊಡಬೇಕಾದ ಉತ್ತೇಜನವು ಯಾವ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿರಬೇಕೆಂಬುದನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸುವುದು,

ವೈದ್ಯರು ಮತ್ತು ಹಕೀಮರುಗಳ ಕಾರ್ಯಗಳ ಮೇಲೆ ನಿರೂಪಿಸಬಹುದಾದ ಶಿಸ್ತಿನ ಕ್ರಮವು ಹೇಗಿರಬೇಕು.

ದೊಡ್ಡ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಮತ್ತು ಸ್ಥಳೀಯ ಆಡಳಿತಕ್ಕೆ ಒಳಪಟ್ಟ (ಗ್ರಾಂಟ್, ಪೆರ್ಷೆ, ರಜಾ ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರೊವಿಡೆಂಟ್ ಫಂಡ್ ಮುಂತಾದುವುಗಳು) ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿರುವ ವೈದ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ಹಕೀಮರುಗಳಿಗೆ ಕೊಡಬೇಕಾದ ಗ್ರಾಂಟ್, ಪೆರ್ಷೆ, ರಜಾ, ಪ್ರಾವಿಡೆಂಟ್ ಫಂಡ್ ಮುಂತಾದುವುಗಳು ಯಾವ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿರಬೇಕು.

ತಾವು ತಮ್ಮ ಸಲಹೆಗಳನ್ನು ಸೆಕ್ರಟರಿಯವರ ಆಫೀಸಿಗೆ ತಾ|| 20-9-42 ರೊಳಗಾಗಿ ತಲುಪುವಂತೆ ಕಳುಹಿಸಿಕೊಡಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಕಮ್ಮಿಟೀಯವರು ತಮ್ಮನ್ನು ಕೋರುತ್ತಾರೆ.

A note on measures to be taken to encourage and improve the Indigenous Ayurvedic and Unani Systems of Medicines in Mysore State.

The cessation of imports of various Allopathic Drugs and medicines from foreign countries has brought to prominance the importance of the Indigenous Ayurvedic and Unani Systems. The discussion on the subject in the last Legislative Council, reveal the public demand for Government measures to help and encourage the Indigenous systems.

Defects in the practice of the Indigenous Systems: The Ayurvedic and Unani Systems as practised at present labour under some serious disadvantages and handicaps. It has become a secret system and each Pundit has his own recipes for various ailments and the more effective a recipe, the more carefully is the secret guarded and often lost with the death of the pundit. The old text books on the sybjects are in sanskrit and very difficult to understand by common people and there are scarcely any new publications to add to the existing store of knowledge on the subject. Most of the existing practitioners are untrained and authoritative medical books of the Indigenous system in kanarese are not available for improvement of their knowledge or consultation.

The training given in the Ayurvedic College has to a certain extent remedied the above defects, but there is scope for effecting considerable improvements in the methods and training given in the College and the Committee now appointed will doubtless examine the above and other points in detail and send in their recommendations. In this note, I have therefore confined my observations to the views of a Forest Officer on the subject under the following headings.

1. Identification and survey of medicinal plants found in Mysore State and publication of a phamplet with charts and Photographs.
2. Opening of a central drug store for collection and supply of medicinal plants and drugs in a scientific manner.
3. Opening of nurseries to grow medicinal plants and selection of suitable sites for growing on a commercial scale medicinal crops for which there is a large demand.
4. Encouragement of the knowledge of simple Ayurvedic remedies and identification of common medicinal plants among the rural population.
5. Staff required for the above.

a is to open a Central Drug Store im charge of the Forest Pfficer noted in the above para. He has to be given the necessary staff to collect and sell the drugs and maintain the accounts. The importance of collecting drugs in the correct season has not been understood. Certain drugs collected in the wrong season are nearly worthless. For example tubers, roots and berk collected in the height of the growing season will have low petency, as the active principles stored in them will have been used up. Hence collection in the correst season and adoption of proper methods of drying and storage are very important factors if the potency of the drugs is to be ensured. This drug store may be located at Mysore and goods sold to all the Indigenous Institutions and Practitioners at cost price plus a profit of Re.0-2-0 in the rupee, which may be raised to Re. 0-4-0 in case of supplies outside the State. In case all the Indigenous Practitioners are registered, they may be allowed to purchase the drugs at concession rates. When the Central Drug Store is brought into full working order, it will not only pay its own establishment charges, but is expected to make a decent profit in addition.

3. Opening of Nurseries to grow medicinal plants: It is desirable to have large nurseries of medicinal plants attached to the Drug Store There will have to be three nurseries - one in Mysore, another in Bangalore and a third in Malnad preferably in Shomoga. It is not necessary to open all the three nurseries at once. A begining can be made with only one nursery. At present, the Tavarekatta Forest Nursery in Mysore may be utilised for the work. In this nursery, specimens of all the important medicinal plants should be grown and also seeds of such plants collected for distribution. An important part of the work here is to try experiments in growing such of the medicinal plants as are not found in the State and to introduce on a large scale those which are found to thrive well.

The Nursery will also be a very useful field of instruction to students of Ayurvedic College, as they are sadly wanting in the knowledge of identification of the medicinal plants.

In addition to the nursery, steps have to be taken to select suitable areas for growing on a commercial scale certain medicinal crops for which there is a very large demand. For example, Senne

The Special Officer during the course of his tours can also collect a lot of information from single drug specialits and also favourite recipes of others which are very efficacious in particular ailments and publish them for the knowledge of the public.

In this connection, I may also mention that the students of the Ayurvedic Colleges are not given any outings to identify medicinal plant in the field and they are greatly difficient in this knowledge. The Forest Officer to be appointed can take out the 3rd and 4th year students to the nearest Jungles in Mysore and show them the various medicinal plants in their natural environments.

In Schools and Colleges where Botany is tought, it will be useful if medicinal plants are shown for Study, instead of plants chosen at random as is not done. The boys will have gained some knowledge which will be useful to them in their later life.

The book now being published on "Simple Ayurvedic Remedies" may be made available at concession rates to Village School Masters. Some of their gratitude, as they have successfully treated cases in their villages and get some remuneration which is a welcome addition to their small salary.

Among the Practitioners of the Indigenous systems, the majority have not undergone any recognised training. It would be a great help to them if an advanced and more elaborate book on Ayurvedic Remedies is compiled and published in Kannada for their use. If a new book cannot be written, translations of books in other languages can be made and published.

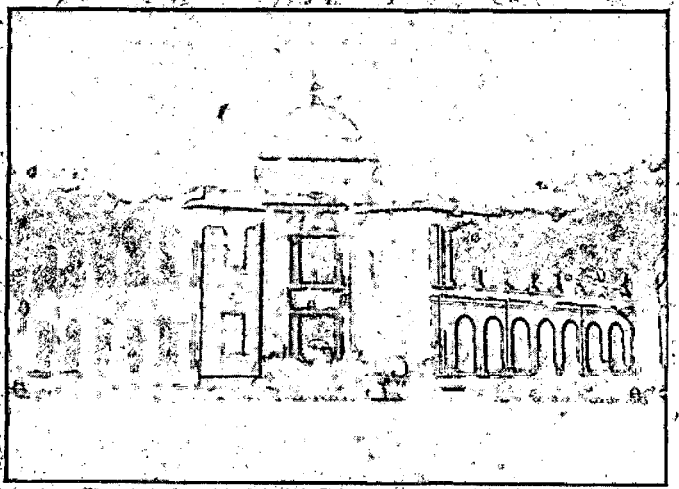
Staff required for the above proposals: The Forest Officer that has to be appointed to organise and control all the operations noted abo must be a person who knows the properties and identification of most of the medicinal plants and drugs. The average Forest Officer generally knows well all timber and fuel trees and other economic plants which yield Minor Forest Produce. He knows little of medicinal plants and their uses. In the Forest Department, there is only one Officer Mr. M.S.krishna Iyengar who has specialised in medicinal plants for the past several years. He knows the propoerties of most of the medicinal plants, their Botanical, Local and Sanskrit names and can easily identify all of them in the field. He has also qualified himself in Ayurvedic Science. He is therefore the best person that can be selected from the

THE

Govt. Ayurvedic & Unani College

MYSORE.

COLLEGE DAY OF 1941-42.



Principal's Report.

PRESIDENT:

K. GURU DUTT, Esq., B.A.,

SECRETARY TO HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

17—4—1942

Sree Sharada Electric Press, Mysore.

The Govt. Ayurvedic and Unani College-Day
17th APRIL 1942

Principal's Report.

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen,

On behalf of the College, I have much pleasure in presenting this report on its working and administration for the current academic year.

The last College-Day came off on 28—4—1941 under the distinguished presidency of B. S. Raghavendra Rao, Esqr, M.A. Hons, President, City Municipal Council, Mysore. We take this opportunity to convey our sincere thanks to him for the tribute of praise which he bestowed on the working of the Institution, on that occasion.

Origin and Growth.

It is a matter of common knowledge, how, with small beginnings and with its nucleus in the Maharaja's Sanskrit College, to start with, the Institution has gradually developed to its present position of prominence, efficiency and usefulness, under the constant sympathy and generous support given by the Royal House and by the Government of His Highness the Maharaja.

We are indebted beyond measure to the philanthropists Vaidyaratnam Gundlupandit Lakshmanachar, Rao Bahadur Dharmaprakasha Sowcar D. Banumiah, Sriman Amble Subrahmanyaiyar and Dr. T. S. Siddappa and others who have made handsome, liberal and princely contributions towards this Institution and to a Government, which has, from the beginning, fostered in us, the study of Unani and Ayurvedic medicine and to our beloved Gracious Ruler, His Highness the Maharaja for his patronage, deep sympathy and continuous encouragement given to us, for the study of a science, the realms of which, stretch beyond imagination.

An important land-mark in the history of this Institution is the construction of a separate building for the Ayurvedic Hospital at a cost of Rs. 20,000 —, adjacent to the College Building, out of the handsome gifts made by Vaidyaratnam Gundlupet Lakshmanachar, Sriman Amble Subrahmanya Iyer and Dr. T. S. Siddappa, supplemented by Government grants. The Ayurvedic Hospital was accommodated in this new building, on the 25th November 1938, after the completion of the opening ceremony, by His Highness Sir Sri Kanteerava Narasimharaja Wadiyar Bahadur G C I E. Additional improvements to the new Ayurvedic Hospital building were got done, subsequently, through the Trust Board Engineer, at a cost of Rs. 1 5 0 —, the expenditure being met out of the additional grant given by the Government.

The construction of a Mortuary and Dissecting Hall near the College at a cost of Rs. 1,593 — has been completed and thus a separate place for the dissection of dead bodies will be made available, provision has been made in the Mortuary for the accommodation of three tables, where students of the 1st and 2nd year classes in Anatomy, can conduct dissections. The dissection theatre has been equipped with furniture and instruments to the extent of Rs. 1252 —. Arrangements are in progress for a regular supply of dead bodies to the dissection theatre and the dissections will commence as soon as the bodies become available.

Further, improvement works to the extent of nearly Rs. 2000 — to the College and Unani Hospital, such as the provision of more lecture-rooms, fixing up of a heating circuit, addition of water closets and bath-room, fuel-shed and lumber room, the providing of greater conveniences and facilities in the Sales, Surgical and Prescribing sections (both male and female) were got effected during 1940 and further improvements to the extent of Rs. 1050/— will be got done by the Public Works Department before the close of the current official year.

Courses of Study.

The College works in two sections, Ayurvedic and Unani and the course is one of four years in each section. The minimum

qualification prescribed for admission is S. S. L. C., with Sanskrit and Urdu as second language, for the Ayurvedic and Unani courses respectively. Ayurvedic, Unani and allied Allopathic subjects are taught with reference to the original texts, the media of instruction being Canarese, Urdu and English respectively. The training is made practical by clinical work in the Hospitals and Pharmacies attached to the College and also in the other Hospitals such as the Epidemic Diseases Hospital, Princess Krishnajammanni Sanatorium and Cheluvamba Hospital for Women and made modern by imparting instructions in Anatomy, Surgery, Midwifery, Physiology, Medical Jurisprudence and Ophthalmology, etc.

Staff and Students.

At the Head of the Institution is the Principal who is qualified both in the eastern and western systems of Medicine, having under him, the Superintendents of the Ayurvedic and Unani Hospitals, who are qualified in the respective systems of Medicine. The staff is equipped with experienced Ayurvedic Pandits, Unani Hakeems and Allopathic Doctors. There are also on the staff two Ayurvedic lady Pandits and a Unani lady Hakeem.

The strength of the College during the current year is 40 in the Ayurvedic Section, including 4 lady students and 15 in the Unani Section, inclusive of 3 lady candidates. Some of the graduates of this College have undergone Allopathic courses as the M. B. B.S., and L. M. P., in the Medical College and School and other post-graduate courses in Calcutta, Delhi, Madras and Hyderabad.

Examinations.

The examinations are conducted by a Board of Examiners consisting of the class lecturers in the subjects as the internal examiners and distinguished Ayurvedic Pandits, Unani Hakeems and Allopathic Doctors from within and outside the State as external examiners. The candidates are examined both in theory and practice.

12 students in the Ayurvedic Section and 1 in the Unani appeared for the final year Ayurvedic and Unani examinations respectively held in April 1941. 10 in Ayurveda and 1 in Unani came out successful and became entitled for the L. A. M. S. and L. U. M. S. diplomas respectively. In the re-examinations conducted in July 1941, out of 2 students who appeared in the Ayurvedic section, one passed out. The total number of graduates passed out of this College is 196 in the Ayurvedic Section since 1914 and 50 in the Unani since 1928. It is gratifying to note and mention here that the graduates of the College have become professors, pandits and physicians of some of the leading Ayurvedic and Unani Colleges and Hospitals and efficient practitioners in various parts of India and all of them are rendering good service to humanity and thus bringing credit to their Alma-mater.

Extra-Mural Activities.

As adjuncts to the College, there are a College Union, a Sports Club, Reading Room and Library, Museum and a Herb Garden. Extra-curricular activities have been organised as a necessary complement to academic pursuits. They have been carefully thought out, well planned, intelligently integrated and enthusiastically directed.

From the peaceful slumbers of its early birth, the College Union has been stirred into wakefulness and, as the heart of the College organisation, functioned throughout the year. It whole-heartedly carried on its work of training the students in the art of public speaking and affording them scope for developing and manifesting their special talents. The meetings were held both in English and in the mother-tongues.

The Inaugural Address of the Union was delivered by Prof: K. B. Madhava, M.A., F.R.A.S., A.I.A. (Lond)., Professor of Mathematical Economics & Statistics, Maharaja's College, Mysore, on 5-9-41 The Union Day was celebrated on 12—2—1942 under the kind presidency of R. N. Mirza Esqr., B. Eng. (Lvpl), A.M.I.C.E. A.R.T.C, M.I.M.E., General Manager, Mysore Railways.

During the year, interesting and instructive lectures on Ayurveda, Unani and other sciences were delivered by eminent people. The Dhanvantari Jayanti was celebrated on 18—10—1941.

The Athletic activities of the Union were carried on as usual.

The annual excursion came off at the end of December 1941 when a party consisting of the final year students of the Ayurvedic and Unani Sections, guided by a staff member, took a trip to the neighbouring States of Travancore and Cochin and parts of Southern India, visiting the various forest areas and also several Botanical Gardens, famous Ayurvedic and Unani Hospitals, Pharmacies and Colleges situated in these areas. They spent 15 unforgettable days sharing and enjoying the joys and thrills of their adventurous journey besides enriching their knowledge.

The College Library consists of a good collection of books on Ayurveda, Unani Tib and Allopathic Medicine, in addition to books of a general nature. During 1940—41, books of the value of Rs. 450/— were added on to the Library. A set of 8 volumes of that monumental work, "Indian Medicinal Plants" by Lt. Col. Kirtikar and Major Basu was purchased in 1941 at a cost of Rs. 310/— and added on to the College Library. This year it is proposed to purchase books to the extent of Rs. 500/— towards a better equipment of the Library. The Library is profitably used both by the staff and students of the College.

The Reading Room, having on its tables, several journals and dailies, both medical and general, Indian and foreign, in the mother-tongues and in English, attracted a large number of interested readers.

The Museum consists of 211 Ayurvedic and 323 Unani dry specimens of drugs as also 142 drugs of Western Materia Medica which are used for demonstration purposes to the students of the Materia Medica classes. In addition to these, a good number of Anatomy and Physiology charts and models are kept in the Museum.

About 300 herbs and plants are grown in the College Herb Garden, which is situated by the side of the Government Branch Press, near Kukkanahalli Tank. The students are taken there to study them in their natural condition. Whenever required, the drugs in their fresh state are supplied to the Pharmacies for the preparation of medicines. A sum of Rs. 800 — has been provided for, in the current year's budget, for the effecting of further improvements to the Herb Garden.

143 metallic sign-boards have been got ready to be fixed in front of the herbs and plants, their names being indicated in five different languages, viz., Latin, Sanskrit, Canarese, Urdu or Hindi and Tamil or Telugu, on the name-plates, at a cost of Rs. 118 —.

A Hydrant was got installed in the College Lawn through the Vani Vilas Water Works, Mysore, at a cost of Rs. 230 — in 1941.

Thus, on the whole, the literary, social and physical activities are well maintained in the Institution.

Out-Patient and In-Patient Hospitals.

The popularity and esteem in which our Hospitals are held by the suffering humanity and the public are testified to, by the eager throngs of patients, that beseech our out-patient and in-patient departments daily for treatment and admission, and by their increased attendance, year after year.

During the half-year ending with December 1941, the average daily attendance of out-patients in both the sections was 1186 as against 1169 and 1139 in the corresponding periods of the two previous years.

The Ayurvedic and Unani Hospitals have, each, 12 beds for in-patients. The number of in-patients treated during the half-year ending with December 1941 was 389 from both the Hospitals as against 346 and 347 for the corresponding periods of the previous two years.

Pharmacies.

In the Ayurvedic and Unani Pharmacies attached to the Hospitals, genuine, shastraic and standard medicines are prepared and supplied in the required quantities to the In and Out-patient departments at cost price and to the Sales section, where medicines are sold to the public at very moderate and reasonable rates.

During the half-year ending with December 1941, the amount realised by the sale of medicines from both the Pharmacies to the public was Rs. 1699/—, the figures for the corresponding periods of the two previous years being Rs. 1388/— and Rs. 1104/— respectively.

Our Wants.

(1) A separate Dissection Theatre with necessary equipment and facilities for dissections, though a beginning has been made to provide for dissection in the newly erected Mortuary as a tentative measure.

(2) Opening of (a) a ward for Surgical In-patients (b) a Maternity ward and (c) a Women and Children's ward, each consisting of 10 or 12 beds, not only for the purpose of widening and extending the scope of relief afforded to the sick but also with the object of making the training given to our students in Surgery, Midwifery, Gynaecology and Pediatrics, more practical so as to better equip them for professional practice.

(3) A play-ground for the students as they have none of their own.

(4) Registration of the Ayurvedic and Unani graduates of the College with a view to regulate the qualifications of practitioners, put an end to quackery, safe-guard the interests of the diploma-holders, prevent the tarnishing of the fair name of the Indigenous Systems of Medicine and to enable a more rational, scientific and efficient medical service to be rendered to the suffering humanity.

(5) Recognition of the diplomas of this College by other Governments such as Madras, etc., as otherwise, the graduates of

this College, who have either settled there to practise or who are the natural residents of the places, are denied all the privileges and amenities that fall to the lot of the registered practitioners, such as appointments in Local Boards and Municipalities, issuing of certificates and Life Insurance Examinations, etc.

(6) The starting of a College Magazine for the dissemination of medical knowledge, promotion of scientific research in Indian Medicine and the securing of a medium for the ventilation of the grievances, difficulties and disabilities of the students and staff and Indian Medical Practitioners, with a view to seek their ultimate redress.

(7) The centralisation and standardization of an Indigenous Pharmacy in the Institute, where-from genuine medicines prepared on a large scale here, may be supplied to all Local Boards Municipalities, private practitioners and other medical graduates, at reasonable rates, making the Central Pharmacy a self-supporting and a self-sufficient one. Recently, a Government circular has been issued directing all Local Bodies to advise the Vaidyas and Hakeems in charge of the Ayurvedic and Unani Dispensaries under their control, to obtain, as far as possible, supplies of medicines from the Ayurvedic and Unani College, Mysore.

(8) The employment of only the graduates of this College, in preference to others not so qualified, in all the Indigenous Medical Institutions, District Boards and Municipalities in the State, and the giving of a more attractive pay with better prospects, befitting their qualifications and status, having regard to the fact that more than 200 graduates of this College have become available for employment. It is gratifying to mention here that the Government have recently been pleased to order that only the graduates of this College should be employed in all the Local Fund and District Board Indigenous Hospitals and Dispensaries.

(9) *The Reorganisation of the Establishment of the Institution.*

The last Re-organisation scheme was sanctioned on a small scale as long ago as 1928 and since then the work and activities of the Institution have progressively and steadily expanded and increased

in all directions, without a corresponding increase in the pay and prospects of the staff.

(10) There is an immediate need for the opening of more and more Ayurvedic and Unani Dispensaries and Hospitals in the State on lines similar to those prevailing in the Allopathic Medical Department, with the double object of affording cheaper medical relief and aid, especially in the rural areas, and of providing appointments to and absorbing as many of the graduates of this College as possible.

(11) Insufficiency of accommodation for holding all the College classes of both the Ayurvedic and Unani Sections and the consequent experiencing of much difficulty in the regular conduct of classes.

Thanks.

It now only remains for me to convey my thanks to all those who shared with me the responsibility of carrying on the work of the College, Hospitals and Pharmacies successfully during the year under review.

First and fore-most, I wish to tender my heart-felt thanks and deep gratitude to the benign Government and to Rukn-ul-Mulk S. Abdul Wajid Saheb and B. S. Raghavendra Rao, Esqr., M.A. (Hons), the President and Vice-President, respectively, of the College, for their having stood by me, at all times, in all my efforts to raise the Institution to a high level of efficiency and usefulness.

To my loyal, willing and hard-working colleagues, who have so unstintingly given of their best, I must express my obligations.

Equally am I obliged to the clerical and servant staffs for their willing and devoted services.

I stand deeply beholden, as ever, to my dear students, who felt proud of their being under my captaincy and who lightened with their love and confidence, the burden on my shoulders.

Finally I must express my deep acknowledgments to my colleagues on the Committee of Management for the sincere and

whole-hearted support, which they accorded to me, through-out the year.

I thank you, Sir, very much, for your kindness in consenting so readily to preside over our College-Day and I am very grateful to you, Ladies and Gentlemen, for giving us, this evening, the honour and pleasure of your presence.

And, last, but not least, we most devoutly pray to God Almighty to bestow His countless benedictions and shower the choicest tokens of His ineffable and ceaseless grace on His Gracious Highness the Maharaja of Mysore and all near and dear to him, the Royal Family and the benign Government for His and their long life and continued health, wealth, welfare, prosperity, progress and happiness, all round, both spiritual and temporal.

MYSORE
17th April 1942.

M. RAMACHANDRAN
Principal.

SREE SHARADA ELECTRIC PRESS, MYSORE

LIST OF COLLEGE PRIZE-WINNERS: 1941.

AYURVEDIC

IV Year	I Prize	N. Madhava Rao
	II Prize	K. S. Sreenivasa Bhatta
III Year	I Prize	S. Venkatadesikachar
	II Prize	Miss K. B. Chennamma
II Year	I Prize	M. B. Sreenivasa Iyenga
	II Prize	H. Vijayendramurti
I Year	I Prize	B. S. Sreenivasamurti
	II Prize	H. N. Nanjunda Sharma
		K. V. Chintamani

UNANI

IV Year	I Prize (First Class)	Mohamad Abdul Wahid
III Year	I Prize	Syed Abdul Khaliq
II Year	I Prize	Mrs Khursheed Begum
Year	I Prize	S. Abdul Khadir

LIST OF DIPLOMA-HOLDERS: 1941.

AYURVEDIC (L. A. M. S.)

1. N. Madhava Rao
2. K. S. Sreenivasa Bhatta
3. N. Venkatarangachar
4. M. A. Tirunarayana Iyengar
5. M. S. Nagesha Rao
6. B. Aswathanarayana
7. B. C. Krishna Iyengar
8. T. V. Kasturi Rangachar
9. K. Narayana Sastry
10. S. Narasimmiah
11. N. M. Heggade Katte

UNANI (L. U. M. S.)

Mohamed Abdul Wahid

THE COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT : 1942.

1. The Muzrai Commissioner in Mysore, Bangalore. (*President*)
2. The President, City Municipal Council, Mysore. (*Vice-President*)
3. The Principal of the College. (*Secretary*).
4. The Health Officer, City Municipal Council, Mys.
5. Dr. T S. Siddappa, L. M. & S.
6. Bhishagratna Ayurveda Vidwan B. V. Pandit.
7. Pandit P. H. Chandrabhan Singh.
8. Hakeem Mr. Murthuza Khan.
9. Hakeem Mr. M. A. Salam Aslam.
10. C. Narasimmiah Esqr., B.A.,B.L.
11. T. S. Alikhan Esqr.

Govt. Ayurvedic and Unani College, Mysore.

Statistics of Out-Patients of Ayurvedic and Unani Hospitals, Mysore.

Month	For the year 1940			
	Ayurvedic Hospital		Unani Hospital	
	Number treated	Daily average	Number treated	Daily average
January	13111	423	19912	664
February	11901	403	18224	628
March	10963	353	18436	595
April	11383	379	17115	571
May	12425	401	19592	632
June	13548	452	18377	613
July	16175	522	21187	684
August	15534	501	21127	682
September	14121	471	19164	638
October	16163	521	18512	597
November	15903	530	18816	607
December	17466	563	21014	678
Total	168693		231476	

Remarks—Total Number of out-patients treated in both t
Hospitals in 1940 :—400169

SUGGESTIONS FOR IMPROVING THE USEFULNESS OF THE GOVERNMENT AYURVEDIC AND UNANI COLLEGE AT MYSORE.

There is insufficiency of accommodation for holding all the College classes of both the Ayurveidc and Unani Sections and consequently much difficulty is experienced in the regular conduct of classes. Further, space is required for the Library, Reading Room and Museum Sections, Science, Pathology and Physiology Laboratories, common staff room and for indoor-Games.

The exisitng accommidation in the Hospital Sections also is quite inadequate to accommodate the present and growing needs of the Institution. So in the circumstances, the main building has to be released and utilised enitrely for the College and the Unani Hospital has to be housed in a separate block or building (like the new Ayurvedic Hospital) releasing it from the main College Building. Surgical, Women's and Panchakarma blocks have to be put up.

Hence with a view to the development, progress and expansion of the College, Hospitals and Pharmacies, the necessity is keenly felt for the acquisition of the plots and tenements situated behind the Ayurvedic Hospital and the Ayurvedic and Unani Pharmacies.

The President, City Municipal Council, Mysore has been requested in this office No. 51 dated 13-7-1942 to arrange for the preparation of an estimate of the cost of acquisition in consultation with the Trust Board Engineer and the Principal. Further action will be taken on receipt of the same.

The Re-organisation of the establishment of the Institution. The last Re-organisation Scheme was sanctioned on a small scale as long ago as 1928 and since then the work and activities of the Institution have progressively and steadily expanded and increased in all directions, without a corresponding increase in the pay and prospects of the staff.

Almost all the officials have reached the maximum of their grades long ago and are stagnating there with no further scope of betterment and the existing scales of pay here and low and unattractive whom compared with those of other similar institutions both Indigenous and Allopathic and not proportionate to the duties (tutorial and Hospital) and responsibilities attached to

and not for one year as at present as it is not possible to finish these subjects in one year and it is impossible for any lecturer however able he may be to render justice to these subjects. In the Final Year, practical classes in Operative Surgery should be held.

The working hours of the College for the Junior Classes i.e., I and II years should be FIVE and not three as at present. In the case of the Senior students (III and IV years) they have Hospital work for three hours daily in the mornings and so three hours of College work as at present will suffice.

Detailed proposals regarding the revision of the Syllabuses and courses of studies of both the Sections will be submitted on receipt of orders extending the courses of studies to 5 years.

9. The opening of:

1) A Panchakarma Ward wherein methods of treatment special and peculiar to Ayurveda and reputed to be of special efficacy in Rheumatic and Nervous affections, Nuoroses and Psychoneurosus, Cutaneous and Wasting Diseases may be carried out and great relief afforded to the sick.

2) A ward for Surgical In-patients include a small Operation Theatre.

3) A Maternity Ward.

and 4) A women and Children's ward.

each consisitng of 10 or 12 beds, not only for the purpose of widening and extending the scope of relief afforded to the sic but also with the object of making the training given to our students in surgery etc., more practical and more useful so as to better equip them for professional practice.

10. Provision of a larger number of beds for the treatment of in-patients, as the present allotment of 12 beds for in-patients in each of the sections has been found to be inadequate. The Hospital should contain about 3 times as many beds as there are students studying in the 3rd and 4th classes.

11. Facilities for starting of (1) Compounders' course in view of the paucity of qualified and trained compounders and (2) Post-graduate and Refresher courses, for such of the Ayurvedic and Unani Graduates and practitioners as are progressive and desirous of keeping themselves in touch with the advance and developments in the Science of the Indigenous systems and abreast of the times.

12. The students of our College who are posted to the Cheluvamba Hospital for Women for trai ing in Midwifery may be permitted

K.

Institutions, private practitioners, other medical graduates and the public at reasonable rates, making the Central Pharmacy a self-supporting and a self-sufficient one.

23. The employment of only the Graduates of this College, in preference to others not so qualified, in all the Indigenous Medical Institutions, District Boards and Minicipalities in the State, and the giving of a more attractive pay with better prospects, befitting their qualifications and status, having regard to the fact that more than 200 graduates of this College have become available for employment.

24. There is an immediate need for the opening of more and more Ayurvedic and Unani Dispensaries and Hospitals in the State on lines similar to those prevailing in the Allopathic Medical Departments, with the double object of affording cheaper medical relief and aid, especially in the rural areas and of providing appointments to and abosrbing as many of the graduates of this College as possible.

25. The starting of a Medical Magazine or Annual for the dissemina of medical knowledge, promotion of scientific research in Indian Medicine and the securing of a medium for the ventilation of the grievances, difficulties and disabilities of the students and staff and Indian Medical Practitioners, with a view to seek their ultimate redress.

26. Improvements in the kinds of diets to be given to the patients, suited to their diseases.

27. Appointments of Two nurses in each of the Ayurvedic and Unani I.P.wards.

28. Opening of Nurses' Training Courses.

29. The Library to be equiped with a good number of standard useful and clasical books, manuscripts and cadjan-leaves on Ayurveda Siddha, Unani and Allopathy, in addition to books of a general and scientific nature. A decent initial grant and liberal recurring Grants will serve a very useful purpose.

30. Subscribing to all the leading Ayurvedic, Unani, Allopathic and scientific journals for use in the Reading Room of the College.

31. A good museum of all the Specimens of Ayurvedic, Allopathic and Unani Drugs, preserved dried specimnes of plants, their parts and

P..

35. For the efficient and propoer management, supervision and development of the Herb-garden, the appointment of an Ayurvedist with a good knowledge of Botany and who has had training in Agriculture and Horticulture would be highly desirable. His services may be made use of in the College for teaching the Science subjects and Indian Materia Medica.

An artist is necessary for the preparation of plates and sketches of the plants in their original colours.

The Herb-garden should contain not only all the plants and herbs mentioned in text-books on Indian Materia Medica but all rare and valuable medinal plants from various parts of the State and India, especially those which have earned a great local and general reputation as Specifics or Reliable Remedies.

The co-operation and co-ordination of the Horticultural, Agricultural, Forest and Biological Departments are absolutely essential for effecting valuable and lasting improvments to the Garden. For this, a Committee consisting of the following members has to be constituted to advise on all matters pertaining to the herb-garden.

Director of Horticulture
Director of Agriculture
Superintendent, Government Gardens
Chief Conservator of Forests.
The District Forestt Officer.
The Professor of Botany of the University
Curator, Parks and Gardens.
A Vaidya well versed in the Identification and properties of plants.
A Hakim " " " " " -do-

36. Under the present conditions, it may be desirable to train two types of practitioners, with two standards of proficiency, a higher and a lower, the main object in the training of the former being to provide for high grade general and consultant practice teaching, speicalization and Research while the chief aim in the training of the latter is the rapid multiplication of fairly efficient practitioners who may be willing and content to settle down or take up employment in rural areas, more or less as the component parts of the village Organizations.

	garden Pandit.	5	--	5	5	1	50	5	125	$91\frac{2}{3}$X2
						1	50	5	125 X	
	TOTAL.... Rs.				$485\frac{1}{12}$					$1166\frac{1}{3}$ 50

@ Herb garden and [illegible] suptd.& locturer specially qualified in Botany, Chemistry etc.
X Anatomy and Physics Demonstrator.

AYURVEDIC IN-PATIENT, OUT-PATIENT, HOSPITAL AND PHARMACY SECTIONS. (PERMANENT).

1.	Ayurvedic Suptd.	100	10	150	$133\frac{1}{3}$	1	125	10	225	$186\frac{1}{9}$
	R.M.O. Allowance	25	--	25	25				25	25
1.	C l e r k.	30	--	30	30	1	40	2	50	$47\frac{1}{2}$
1.	Ayurvedic Lecturer*	60	4	80	$73\frac{1}{3}$	1	125	10.	225	$186\frac{1}{9}$
2.	Ayurvedic Lady Pandits.	50	5	75	$133\frac{1}{3}$	2	50	5	125X2	$183\frac{1}{3}$
3.	Junior Pandits.	40	4	60	160(a)	7	50	5	125X7	$641\frac{2}{3}$
1.	Ayurvedic Demonstrator.	30	2	40	$36\frac{2}{3}$(a)					
1-	Pharmacy Asst.	20	2	30	$26\frac{2}{3}$(a)					
2.	Ward Assistants.	30	--	30	60(a)					
1.	Compounder.	20	2	30	$26\frac{2}{3}$	2.	20	2	40X2	$64\frac{4}{9}$
1.	Surgical attender.	15	--	15	15	1.	15	1	30	$23\frac{1}{3}$
1.	C o o k.	15	--	15	15	1.	15	1	25	$21\frac{1}{9}$
2.	Ward Boys.	12	--	12	24	2.	11	1	$18\frac{1}{2}$	$30\frac{1}{3}$
2.	Hospital peons.	10	--	10	20	4.	11	1	16X4	$56\frac{2}{9}$
1.	Scavanger.	10	--	10	10	2.	11	1	16X2	$28\frac{1}{9}$
3.	Pharmacy peons.	11	--	11	33	5.	11	1	16X5	$70\frac{5}{18}$
	T o t a l..Rs.									563 5/9

One medical officer called R.M.O. for In-patient and *one for Out-patient & Pharmacy.

Against items marked (a) in the present Scale column, one seat for eminent hereditary Vaidya.

No.	Designation.	Present scale. Pay. Minimum.	Rate of increase.	Maximum.	Average cost.	No.	Proposed scale. Pay. Minimum.	rate of increase.	maximum.	average cost.	Rrmarks.
	Unani in-patient, Out-patient, Hospitals and Pharmacy sections. (permanent.)										
1.	Unani Superintendent.	100	10	150	$133\frac{1}{3}$.	1.	125	10	225	$186\frac{1}{9}$	One Medical officer called R.M.O. for S.P Section
	R.M.O.'s Allowance.	25	--	25	25		-	-	25	25	*One for O.P. and pharmacy
1.	C l e r k.	25	--	25	25	1.	40	2	50	$47\frac{1}{3}$	
1.	Senmior Unani Teacher.*	75	5	100	$91\frac{2}{3}$	1.	125	10	225	$186\frac{1}{9}$	
1.	Unani Lady Hakeem.	50	5	75	$66\frac{2}{3}$	1.	50	5	125	$91\frac{2}{3}$	
4.	Junior Hakeems.	40	4	60	$213\frac{1}{3}$(a)	7.	50	5	125	$91\frac{2}{3}$X7=	$641\frac{2}{3}$ Against items marked (a) in the present Scale column, one set of for eminent heriditly Hakim.
2.	Ward Assistants.	30	--	30	60(a)						
1.	Compounder.	20	2	30	$26\frac{2}{3}$	2.	20	2	40X2	$64\frac{4}{9}$	
1.	Pharmacy Assistant.	20	2	30	$26\frac{2}{3}$ (a)						
1.	C o o k.	15	--	15	15	1.	15	1	25	$21\frac{1}{9}$	
2.	Ward Boys.	12	--	12	24	2.	11	1	18X2	$30\frac{1}{3}$	
2.	Hospital Peons.	10	--	10	20	2.	11	1	16X2	$56\frac{2}{9}$	

Appendix IX

TABLE 20.

of the **Ayurvedic and Unani Dispensaries** in the Mysore State in the year 1940.

District and Hobli		Place with Hobli	Number of patients treated	Amount spent in Rupees	Ayurvedic or Unani
				Rs. a. p.	
BANGALORE DISTRICT—(52)					
1. Anekal (1) ...	1.	Jigani	7,992	9,606 12 0	
		Bangalore City (16) :—			
2. Bangalore (North and South) (19).	2.	Municipal Ayurvedic dispensary.	54,844	2,265 0 0	
	3.	Srirampura extension Rate Payers' Dispensary.	8,444	196 0 0	
	4.	Municipal Aided Massage Home, Kilari Road.	11,617	240 0 0	
	5.	Free Ayurvedic Dispensary, Goripalya, Mysore Road.	16,610	354 10 0	
	6.	Karnataka Vaidyasala, Nagarthapet.	13,452	290 0 0	
	7.	Kasi Pandits' Ayurvedic Dispensary, Ulsoorpet.	11,058	288 0 0	
	8.	Sri Dhanvantari Ayurvedic, Bhyshajasala, Anchepet.	40,794	144 0 0	
	9.	Kayangadi Papanna's Massage Institute, Akkipet.	66,897	300 0 0	
	10.	Free Arya Vaidyasala, Balepet.	15,641	488 12 6	
	11.	Unani Vaidyasala, Arlepet...	11,920	302 5 4	Unani
	12.	Municipal Dharma Vaidyasala. Kavadigara Revannasettypet.	25,020	465 12 0	
	13.	Unani Dispensary, Mysore Road.	60,532	2,220 0 0	do
	14.	Delhi Pharmacy, Bangalore	19,912	1,244 8 0	do
	15.	Municipal Aided Unani Dispensary. Ranasinganapet, Police Road, Bangalore City.	27,128	144 0 0	do
	16.	Municipal Aided Unani Dispensary, No. 8, Sirsi Road, Chamarajpet, Bangalore City.	10,159	52 13 0	do
	17.	Zanana Aided Dispensary, Jolly Mohalla.	25,918	216 0 0	do
	18.	Doddabommasandra (Yelahanka).	4,528	,,	
	19.	Kengeri	6,038	,,	
	20.	Krishnarajapur	3,274	,,	
	21.	Akkuru (Virupakshipuram) ...	967	,,	
	22.	Bevoor (Maluru)	1,125	,,	
	23.	Devarabosahalli	4,254	,,	
	24.	Singarajapur (Virupakshipuram).	3,352	,,	
...	25.	Byramangala (Bidadi) ...	882	,,	
	26.	Kyalancha (Kyalancha) ...	3,713	...	
	27.	Kutagal	3,686	...	
	28.	Sugganahalli (Closepet) ...	4,448	...	
...	29.	Avathi (Devanahalli) ...	3,923	...	
	30.	Bagalur (Jala)	3,447	...	
	31.	Budigere (Chanrayaptna) ...	3,214	...	
	32.	Hunsumaranahalli (Jala) ...	4,175	...	
	33.	Kundana (Kundana) ...	2,370	...	
...	34.	Doddabelavangala (Doddabelavangala).	1,559	...	
	35.	Hosahalli (Sasalu)	9,417	...	
	36.	Kadanur (Madhure) ...	1,608	...	
	37.	Tubagere (Tubagere) ...	1,707	...	
...	38.	Bidarahalli (Bidarahalli) ...	1,009	...	
	39.	Hindiganal (Nanadagudi) ...	3,995	...	
	40.	Jadiganahalli (Jadiganahalli).	9,325	...	
	41.	Sulibele (Sulibele)	3,873	...	
...	42.	Bannimakodlu (Kodihalli) ...	1,551	...	
	43.	Chikamuduvadi (Kankanhalli)	2,746	...	
	44.	Doddamarlavadi (Turukarahosalli).	10,396	...	
	45.	Harohalli (Harohalli) ...	5,593	...	
	46.	Doddahalli (Sathnur) ...	1,905	...	

TABLE 20—*contd.*

District and Hobli		Place with Hobli	Number of patients treated	Amount spent in Rupees	Ayurvedic or Unani
				Rs. a. p.	
KOLAR DIST.—*contd.*	81.	Unani Dispensary, B.M. Road, Andersonpet.	600	40 0 0	
	82.	Unani Dispensary, Gangaram Building, Andersonpet.	150	15 0 0	Unani
	83.	Ahikam Unani Dispensary, Andersonpet.	1,500	210 0 0	do
	84.	Budikote (Bowringpet) ...	3,753	160 0 0	
	85.	Kyasamballi (Bowringpet) ...	2,584	175 0 0	
	86.	Kamasandra (Kamasandra) ...	4,918	135 0 0	
Goribidanur (3) ...	87.	Dandinayakanapalya (Goribidanur).	5,788	300 0 0	
	88.	Nagaragere	6,932	240 0 0	
	89.	Idigur	...	90 0 0	
Kolar (2) ...	90.	Vemagal	5,849	180 0 0	
	91.	Vokkaleri	9,577	300 0 0	
...	92.	Tyakal (Malur)	2,460	420 0 0	
	93.	Lakkur (Malur)	10,006	156 0 0	
	94.	Sivarapatna (Narasapur) ...	11,156	240 0 0	
...	95.	Mudiyanur (Duggasandra) ...	6,644	180 0 0	
	96.	Gudipally (Birkur)... ...	4,100	240 0 0	
) ...	97.	Todigal (Ronur)	5,246	240 0 0	
	98.	Royalpad	5,329	180 0 0	
	99.	Yeldur (Srinivaspur) ...	10,368	180 0 0	
	100.	Gownpalli	...	140 0 0	
...	101.	Mittemari	4,600	180 0 0	
	102.	Puligal (Chelur Hobli) ...	7,400	180 0 0	
	103.	Marayankunte (Gulur Hobli) ...	4,600	180 0 0	
..	104.	Burudagunte	6,800	180 0 0	
	105.	Kaivara	5,800	240 0 0	
	106.	Iragampalli	6,600	180 0 0	
) ...	107.	Sultanpet	16,500	240 0 0	
	108.	Chikballapur	12,000	180 0 0	
	109	Mandikal (Peresandra Hobli)	5,400	120 0 0	
...	110.	Sidlaghatta	16,800	120 0 0	
	111.	Melur	8,800	420 0 0	
	112.	Jangamkote	10,500	204 0 0	
	113.	Kundalgurki	5,800	360 0 0	
	114.	Basettihalli	5,000	180 0 0	
)).					
4) ...	115.	Chiknayakanahalli (Chinkurli)	5,553	180 0 0	
	116.	Haravu	4,210	134 0 0	
	117.	Chinkurli (French-Rocks) ...	7,298	215 0 0	
	118.	Nelamane do ...	5,028	180 0 0	Unani
3) ...	119.	Doddatharahalli (Kikkeri) ...	6,487	180 0 0	
	120.	Aghalaya (Bachihalli) ...	7,469	240 0 0	
	121.	Kikkeri	6,046	180 0 0	
2) ...	122.	Devalapura (Nagamangala) ...	4,744	66 0 0	
	123.	Chinya (Honakere)... ...	5,811	188 0 0	Unani
...	124.	Kiragaval (Kiragaval) ...	3,096	108 0 0	do
l).					
r (4).	125.	Udigala (Harave)	4,044	240 0 0	Unani
	126.	Kuderu (Santhemaralli) ...	7,619	240 0 0	do
	127.	Harve (Harve)	2,880	180 0 0	do
	128.	Kengaki do	7,887	300 0 0	do
...	129.	Gopalapura	854	86 0 0	do
	130.	Heggadihalli	1,696	156 0 0	do
	131.	Bachanahalli	6,079	180 0 0	do
	132.	Gundalpet	9,625	150 0 0	do
ote(2)	133.	Kuntanabelthur	4,235	60 0 0	do
	134.	Mullur (Sargur)	4,751	60 0 0	do
...	135.	Chilkunda	3,767	120 0 0	do
r (3)	136.	Bherya	723	150 0 0	do
	137.	Sivarampur	959	41 0 0	do
	138.	Hanasoge	436	44 0 0	do
...	139.	Chitanahalli	5,743	269 0 0	

District		Place with Unit	Number of patients treated	Amount spent Rs.
[illegible]				
	145.	[illegible]	9,732	240
		[illegible]		
	11	[illegible]	11,120	240
		[illegible]		
	13.	[illegible]	15,526	300
	14.	[illegible]	15,616	240
	15.	[illegible]	3 346	180
	16.	[illegible]	21 569	278
		[illegible]		
	146.	[illegible]	23 [illegible]	1,176
		[illegible]		
	17.	[illegible]	12,930	240
		[illegible]		
	[illegible]	[illegible]	4 796	300
	[illegible]	[illegible]	14 672	180
		[illegible]		
	1.	[illegible]	7 [illegible]	22
		[illegible]		
	1.	[illegible]	75,260	7,172
		[illegible]		
	[illegible]	[illegible]	18 420	513
	[illegible]	[illegible]	11 977	180
		[illegible]		
		[illegible]	20 [illegible]	360
		[illegible]		
	[illegible]	[illegible]	26 450	360
	[illegible]	[illegible]	15 [illegible]	180
	[illegible]	[illegible]	19 026	783
	[illegible]	[illegible]	23 933	300
	[illegible]	[illegible]	31 559	278
43. [illegible]	160.	[illegible]	2,424	120
	161.	[illegible]	2 625	120
44. [illegible]	162.	[illegible]	2 421	240
45. T.-[illegible]	163.	[illegible]	8 144	240
	164.	Nilagire Kasaba	7,062	180
	165.	Rangasamudra Kasaba [illegible]	2,085	135
SHIMOGA DISTRICT—(2).				
46. Kumsi (1) ...	166.	Siragere (Harnahalli) ...	5,088	235
47. Shikarpur (1) ...	167.	Salur (Shikarpur)	4,532	240
TUMKUR DISTRICT—(8).				
48. Tumkur (2) ...	168.	Hebbur	1,609	120
	169.	Bellavi (Bellavi)	2,268	120
49. Kortagere (2) ...	170.	Kolala (Kolala)	2,638	120
	171.	Thovinakere (Chennarayadurga).	4,284	120
50. Sira (1) ...	172.	Baragur (Hulikunte) ...	6,837	120
51. Gubbi (1) ...	173.	Chandrasekharapura (C. Pura)	7,055	120
52. Kunigal (1) ...	174.	Ujjini (Huliyurdurga) ...	3,574	120
53. Tiptur (1) ...	175.	Kibbanahalli (Tiptur) ...	5,795	120

WD 2681—GPB—425—27-12-

Hakim & Doctor

Md Abdus Salam Aslam,
K.T.J.(Delhi),

Cockburn Rd.,Bangal

4th Novr. 19

KBS 9 42-18

To

The Secretary
to the Government, Law Department,
Bangalore.

SUBJECT: Report of the Committee Constituted for encouragement of Indigenous Systems of Medicine in the State.

Sir,

With reference to the Report submitted to the Govt by the Chairman of the above Committee, I have the honour to state that some of the suggestions and modifications to the report suggested by me during the final meeting of the Committee were not taken up for consideration on the ground that the final report was ready for submission to Government and as such I was asked by the Chairman to send up a separate note in the matter to the Government direct. I signed the report subject to a separate note and accordingly I am submitting herewith a Note on some of the points which may kindly be appended to the Report for consideration.

I have also enclosed a copy of the Scheme (8 pages) sent by me to the Committee for kind information of the Government. The copy of the report and some enclosures given to me by the Chairman of the Committee are also enclosed as per his instructions, the receipt of which may kindly be acknowledged.

along with the memorandum will be put up with report of the Committee

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Member of the Committee

HAKIM & DOCTOR
MD. ABDUS SALAM, ASLAM
K. T. J. (DELHI)
upil of Late Masih-ul-mulk Hakim Ajmal Khan
and Dr. M. A. Ansari Delhi.
—O—
Member of the Managing Committee Govt.
Ayurvedic and Unani College and Hospitals
Mysore.
—O—
sician and Surgeon Municipal Unani Dispensary
C. & M. Station.

RESIDENCE
"DARUSSALAM"
COCKBURN ROAD,
BANGALORE CANTT.

Date 18th September 194

To

The Secretary of the Committee
for encouragement the Indigenous
Systems of Medicines, Ayurvedic
& Unani College Buildings,
Mysore.

Sir,

I enclose herewith a detailed scheme in connection with the encouragement and improvement the Indigenous systems of Medicine in the State which may be circulated among the Members of the Committee and the same may be placed for discussion in the next meeting.

Yours sincerely,

Member of the Committee.

"Copy"

Enclosure 1 - (8 pages)

Though under the terms of reference the committee has been asked to suggest how best the indigenous systemsxx of medicines can be popularised and the existing institutions made to serve a more useful purpose, yet the high and laudable idea of the benigh Government, as it would appear from the order constructing the committee, is to encourage the Indigenous systems of medicines on a large scale and explore ways and means of achieving this object. This high ideal can, in my opinion, be acheived only by contituting an independent and separate department for Indigenous systems of medicines like Medical and Health Departments with all the facilities and concessions granted to them oeing also extended to this Department and this oeing treated on an equal footing and a para with the other Departments. Until and unless this is done, I am afraid, that the high ideal aimed at by Government cannot be acheived. A Director of Indigenous systems of medicines with an equal rank and status of a state officer may be appointed to control and direct activities of the Department under the direct charge of the Governmenthe being assisted by two Deputy Directo of the Status and rank of the District Medical Officers in the Medical Department. One for each of the two systems-Ayurveda and Unani. A Board or a council consisting of not less than 11 members both Ayurveda and Unani as well as those private gentlemen interested in the advancement of this system as noted below may be constiuted with the Local self Government and Public Health Minister as president to advice Government in the various activities of the Department.

1. Muzrai Commissioner.
1. Senior Surgeon.
1. Director of Indigenous system of medicine.
2. Members of the Mysore State Tibbe conference.
2. Members of the Mysore State Ayrvedic conference.
1. District Board President.
1. President, Municipality.
2. Private Gentlemen or Legislative Council Members.

The duties and functions of the Board or Council shall, among others things, consist of (1) Organisation and control of the various Hospitals and Dispensaries as well as the Druggists Stores in the State and generally have a supervision over the working of the

an incentive in this behalf, the pay of those appointed in the District Hospital may be fixed at that prevailing in the Ayurvadic and Unani College and Hospital, to enable mutual transfers, while the pay of those employed in Taluk Headquarters and Rural Dispensari may be fixed as below:-

Pay of Physician	Rs.40/-	per mensem.
Pay of Attender	Rs.12/-	do.
Cost of medicine	Rs.20/-	do.
Contingencies	Rs. 3/-	do.
Building rent	Rs. 5/-	do.
Total.	80/- or Rs.960/-	per annum.

In respect of Mysoreans who have received training in colleges outside the state and hold special qualifications and diplomas, they may be started on a higher pay and their status be fixed equal to the Sub-Assistant Surgeon in the Medical Department.

As an additional incentive the registred practitioneers may be extended the privilege of certifying the Insurance Cases as the ~~Ex~~ S. A. S. in the Medical Department.

II. FINANCE:- At present the local bodies are maintaining the Indigenous Dispensaries on a Grant-in-aid bases. This is not conducive to the growth of the system on healthylines. These bodies may be made to contribute towards the maintainence of Indigenous Dispensaries t least to the extent to which they have now been contributing towards the maintainence of the Allopathic Dispensaries intheir jurisdiction. This may be supplemented by a grant from Government to the required extent.

III. Increase of theusefulness of the Ayurvedic and Unani College:-

(1) Much attention as isrequired for the practical training of students is not being paid at present, for a successful career, this is essential and as such the students must be made to attend both the outpatient dispensary and impatient wards and treat cases independently

the college.

8. At present teaching in the college for Unani is conducted both in Urdu and English. This requires to be done only in Urdu as all the books required are available in that language.

9. As regards minimum qualification for admission to th Unani Section S.S.L.C. course with Urdu as second language is prescribed. Munshi or Munshi Fazie or Maulvi or Maulvi Fazil, i Urdu, Arabic or Persian. V.T.C. which are equal to S.S.L.C. in the second language may also be taken as sufficient qualificat for admission to the college.

10. Final Examinations for Diploma should be arranged to be conducted by qualified persons out side the staff of the college and Hospital only.

11. At present both the senior Kakuns and Supervision d appointments are combined into one. These should be separated a qualified and experimenced Hakim with a good knowledge of Arabdc and Persian will have to be appointed as senior Hakim and his pay and grade fixed equal to that of the Senmor teacher.

IV. RESEARCH.

There is no reasearch section in an organised form opened by Government any where in India except a few institutions in Delhi Hyderabad, Andhra and Bengal who have started some sort of research with an eye purely from commercial point of view and there is no methodical work undertaken. This is an impartant item of work which requires immediate attention.

The first impartant work to be undertaken in this behalf is to have a standard Pharmacopia prepared, the work being entrusted to a special committee with the aid of special establishment.

Again information as regards the usefulness of rare herbs and drugs will have to be collected. With many herditary Vaidayas and Hakims the use of special medicines is kept a secret and many

VII. LEGISLATION.

The passing of suitable legislation is quite essential to way the "QUACKS" from practicing and plyaing a fraud on the innocent suffering public. The registration of all practitioners in the State-whether employed under Governmentor having private practice - should be made compulsory, practice by unregistered people being penalised. Holding of a diploma or a certificate granted by a recognised Institution should be made the basis on which the registration may be admitted. In the case of the Vaidyas and Hakims belonging to hereditary families, however some consideration requires to be shown. Such of those as have put in a practice of 10 years and aboveas on a given date may be exempted; but for those who have put in a practice of lesser period, a special examination may be held by the Board and if found qualified for practice, a certificate issued and they allowed to get themselves registered. A certain time ~~xxxxxx~~ limit should be fixed with in which the hereditary Vaidays and Hakims should approach the Department for exemption and only such of those as apply for be so exempted on merit and all others penalised. This applies to only persons now practicing. The future desendants of hereditary families should be made to register themselves by attending the training course and obtaining the required certificate before they set up practice.

VIII. CONTROL.

All the hospitals and dispensaries in the State either Government or aided may be affliated to the Department and their supervision and inspection arranged Department . As regards private Davakhanas and Vaidayasalas and also druggists stores also the Department should be permitted through proper legislation to arrange for inspection.

IX. SPECIAL DISPANSARIES.

Maleria, T.B. Laprosy, Lucoderma etc., are some of the deadly diseased which are being fought at considerable cost. The Ayurvada and Unani systems provide for special and specific treatment for these diseases which arenot at present receiving as much attention and encouragement as expected. A few special

Difference between SCHOOL and COLLEGE course.

Nizamia Tibbi College, Hyderabad.

Enclosure 2-(4 pages)
Encls

I. ADMISSION.

(a) School Course:- Qualification - S.S.L.C. in the Usmania University or Maulvi or Munshi Alim Examinations in the bove University or any recognised Arabic College.

(b) College Course:- Those who have passed the School ourse and also posses a final Degree (Moulvi Alim) in Arabic rom any recognised College (equivalent to M.A.Degree) or those ho have passed the F.A., B.A., or M.A. of Usmania University, ith Arabic as Second language.

II. LANGUAGE OF STUDY.

School Course:- Urdu Language.

College Course:- Urdu and Arabic.

III. COURSE OF TRAINING.

(a) School Course:- Three years.

(b) College Course:- Five years (3 plus 2).

IV. DIPLOMA.

(a) For School Course (first three years), Tabib-i-Mustenad or qualified Physician.

(b) College Higher Course - Tabib-i-Maher (Master of Medicine.)

M.A. Salam

COURSES OF STUDY FOR UNANI TIB (MYSORE AND HYDERABAD).

Ayurvedic and Unani College, Mysore.	Nizamia Tibbi College, Hyderabad (Deccan).
I YEAR. .. 1) Principles of Medicines (Kulliyath) 2) Anatomy (Urdu). 3) Anatomy (Western). 4) Materia Medica (Western). 5) Anatomy Dissections.	ool Course or Tabib-i-Mastanad(Qualified Physician) ..1)Principles of Medicines (Kulliyath Tib) Relating to Human body, its conditions symptoms of diseases and reasons. 2) Anatomy, Preliminary, Bones, regments, Muscles, etc. 3) Physiology - Half portion. 4) Materia Medica, Terms, General Properties and effects of Medicines, Identification of Herbs and Drugs. 5) Arabic Grammer.) For those 6) " Prose and Literature.) not having sufficient knowledge
II YEAR. .. 1) Principles of Medicines (Kulliyath). 2) Urdu Physiology. 3) " Materia Medica. 4) " Hygiene. 5) Pharmacy Practical Work. 6) Compounding. 7) Demonstration and Identificationof Drugs.	II YEAR. .. 1) Principles of Medicines (Treatment). 2) Hygiene (Precautions as to health, Modern and Ancient). 3) A natomy (Description of Human parts, Theory and Practical) Veins, Arteries, Lymphatic systems and nervous systems, organs of the Abdomen, etc.). 4) Physiology (Remaing half). 5) Practice of Medicine (Diseases of Head to Stomach, Epidemic diseases) 6) Preparation of Medicine (Pharmacy) (Compounding Bhasmas (Oxides), Distillation, etc.).

	7) First Aid. (Wounds, Fractures, Bandages, etc.). 8) Nursing. 9) Practice and Prescription (In and Out patients, Examination, Elementary Diagnosing, & Prescriptions, etc.). 0) Logic and Phylosophy (Speculation and Truth).
III YEAR. .. 1) Practice of Medicine (Urdu). 2) Kulliyath-e-Khanoon. 3) Urdu Surgery. 4) Urdu Pathology. 5) Pharmacy Practical Work. 6) Hospital Practice (Unani and E. D.).	III. YEAR. .. 1) Practice of Medicine - From Lever to end of the Book, Fevers, Diseases of Women. 2) Mid-wifery - Ancient and Modern - Selected subjects. 3) Medical Jurisprudence - Essential parts. 4) Surgery (Practical - Minor operations, Heammorage, artificial breathing, Sterilisation, Disinfection, etc.). 5) Practical Diagonising Patients on Beds, Examination and impliments, etc. 6) History and Politics of Unani Medicines - Advantages, Ups and Downs of the Tib., Researches of ancient and modern systems. 7) Diagonising and Prescription -both In and Out-door.
IV YEAR. .. 1) Practice of Medicine (Urdu). 2) Diseases of Women, Children, Special Senses. 3) Urdu Midwifery. 4) Urdu Medical Jurisprudence. 5) Hospital Practice (Unani, E.D., T.B.Sanetorium and Maternity Hospital).	Higher Course:-(College) -- Tabib-i-Maher Master of Medicine. IV YEAR. .. 1) Principles of Medicines(Higher) 2) Natural composition of Body - conditions, reasons and symptoms of diseases and method of treatment (by Lectures).

2) Physics & Chemistry (Select Passages).	
3) Pathology (Selected portions both Ancient and Modern)	(By lecture
4) Practice of Medicine - Disease of eyes, Ancient and Modern	-do-
5) Research & Comparing the old and new Practices of the various Unani formulae with Allopathic formulae.	-do-
6) Diagonisation, examination and prescription - both In and Out patients - Practical.	
2)	
1) Principles of Treatment - Diseases of children old and new.	Practi
2) Midwifery - Old and new -selected portions.	Lecturers.
3) Practical Diagonising - Examination of parts of Human body and use of instruments, examination of Urine, Stools, Phlegm, Blood, Sejum of Spinal Column, Brain, etc.	Lecturers.
4) History and politics of Medicines- History of Medicines and Doctors.	"
5) Researches in Medicines - Ancient and Modern on higher lines. ..	"
6) Practice and Prescription - Practical, both in and out-patients.	

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

General and Revenue Secretariat.

No. L. 5301/LB.59-42-25 *Bangalore, dated* 26th November 1942

FROM

The Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.
Law Department.

The Chairman
of the Committee for the encouragement of
Indigenous system of medicine in the State.

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No.457 dated the 27th October 1942 forwarding the report of the above Committee and to convey the thanks of Government to you and the other members of the Committee for the valuable suggestions made therein. The recommendations will be duly examined and orders of Government issued thereon as early as possible.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Secretary to Government,
Law Department.

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHAR

General and Reven

No. L. 5302
L.B. 59-42-2

Bangalore, dated ....28th November..'42.

FROM

The Secretary to the Governi

Law Department.

To

The Superintendent,
Government Printing,
Bangalore.

Sir,

I am directed to forward herewith a copy of the report of the Committee constituted to go into the question of encouragement to be given to the indigenous systems of medicine, together with the copy of the dissenting note of Mr. Mohammed Abdul Salam and to request that they may be set in type and two copies of the proof furnished to this office before the 5th December 1942, before final copies are struck off. Two proofs may also be arranged to be sent to Rajaseva-prasakta A.Subramanya Iyer, Chairman of the Committee at Mysore for suggesting corrections, if any, therein. Two hundred and fifty copies thereof may be printed in quarto size and duly bound and supplied ~~for~~ the Local Self Government Branch of the Secretariat.

The matter may be kindly treated as very urgent.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Sd/- C.NarayanaswamyNaidu,

Secretary to Government,
Law Department.

EMC NO. L. 5303

BANGALORE, DATED, 26 NOVEMBER 1942.

Copy of the above is forwarded, with compliments, to the Chairman of the Committee for favour of causing necessary corrections being made, when the proofs are received and returning them very early.

ACA.3.

By Order,

For Secretary to Government,
Law Department.

Ref: No. 516....

COMMITTEE FOR INDIGENOUS SYSTEMS OF MEDICINE

Appointed in G. O. No. L. 1786-1821-L. B. 59-42-2, dated 10-8-42.

16 DEC. 1942

SECY. LAW DEPT. GOVT OF MYSORE

Chairman:
Rajaseyaprasakta
A. Subramanya Iyer, B.A.

Secretary:
T. K. Rama Sastry, L.A.M.S.

Ayurvedic College Buildings
MYSORE,

Dated 15th December 1942.

To

The Secretary to the Government of Mysore
Law Department, Bangalore.

Sir

With reference to your Memo. L. 5303 dated the 26th ultimo I have the honor to st t the proof copies of the report of this Committee were received from the Superintendent, Government Printing on the 10th instant and were returned to-day after careful comparison with the original. Slight corrections only were necessary.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

your most obedient servant

A. Subramanya

Chairman.

WD 5350
1-13

Proof for Approval

TH
7-12-42

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE APPOINTED IN G. O. No. L. 1786-1821—L. B. 59-42-2, DATED 10TH AUGUST 1942, TO GO INTO THE QUESTION OF ENCOURAGING THE INDIGENOUS SYSTEMS OF MEDICINE, ETC.

Government Order runs as Follows—(*Appendix I*).

1. With a view to encourage the Indigenous Systems of Medicine on a large scale and for improving the status of the Vaidyas and Hakims employed by the Local Bodies, etc., and to examine the allied matters noted below, Government are pleased to appoint a committee consisting of the following gentlemen with *Rajaseva-prasakta* Mr. A. Subramanya Iyer, and Mr. T. K. Rama Sastry as the Chairman and the Secretary of the Committee, respectively:—

1. *Rajasevaprasakta* Mr. A. Subramanya Iyer, B.A., Retired Excise Commissioner, Mysore. *Chairman.*
2. *Ayurveda Vidwan* Mr. T. K. Rama Sastry, L.A.M.S., President of the Ayurvedic and Unani Graduates' Association, Mysore. *Secretary.*
3. *Bhishagratna* Mr. M. Suryanarayana Pandit, A.V., Sri Gurumurthy Vaidyasala, Mysore.
4. Mr. M. S. Krishna Iyengar, Forest Ranger, Mysore District.
5. Mr. K. C. Subbanna, President, Mysore District Board, Mysore.
6. The Principal of the Ayurvedic and Unani College, Mysore.
7. *Bhishagratna* Mr. B. V. Pandit, A.V., Sadvaidyasala, Nanjangud.
8. Mr. Hakim Md. Abdus Salam Aslam, K.T.J. (Delhi), Darusslam, Cockburn Road, Bangalore.
9. Mr. Hakim Murtuza Khan, Mysore.
10. *Shafiq-ul-mulk Khan Bahadur* Mr. Mohamed Abbas Khan, Bangalore City.
11. *Ayurvedopadhyaya Vaidyavallabha* Mr. Singara Iyengar, H.M.D., F.A.M., Mysore.
12. *Rajavaidya Pandit* Mr. P. H. Chandrabhan Singh, F.A.M., Sri Satyanarayana Vaidyasala, Cheluvamba Agrahar, Mysore.

(1) Suggestions for improving the usefulness of the Ayurvedic and Unani College, Mysore.

(2) Formation of a Research Section for investigating the efficacy of herbs and drugs.

(3) Preparation and supply of standard Indian medicines to the various institutions by a central agency.

(4) Undertaking of legislation to regulate the qualifications of Vaidyas and Hakims and to provide for registration of practitioners of the Indian systems of medicine with a view to encourage the study and spread of such systems.

(5) Nature of encouragement to be given to hereditary Vaidyas and Hakims who have not passed the required examinations.

(6) The nature of control to be exercised over the work of Vaidyas and Hakims and the agency therefor.

(7) Grant of leave, pension, provident fund, etc., to Vaidyas and Hakims employed in public institutions or receiving grants-in-aid from Government or Local Bodies.

2. The Committee will hold its sittings in the Government Ayurvedic and Unani College, Mysore.

3. The Principal of the Ayurvedic and Unani College, Mysore, is requested to render the necessary clerical and other assistance to the Committee.

4. The Committee is requested to meet early and forward its recommendations to Government before 10th October 1942.

5. The Deputy Commissioners of Districts, the Presidents of District Boards, the President, City Municipal Council, Mysore, and the Municipal Commissioner, Bangalore City, are requested to furnish promptly any information that may be required by the Committee in regard to the matters referred to it.

Committee Meetings.

2. The Committee commenced their work on 20th August 1942 and held four sittings on the following dates :—

(i) 20th August 1942.
(ii) 6th September 1942.
(iii) 1st, 2nd and 3rd October 1942.
(iv) 20th October 1942.

A sub-committee of the following members was constituted to collect necessary information and to formulate draft recommendations for the consideration of the Committee :—

1. The Secretary of the Committee.
2. The Principal of Ayurvedic and Unani College, Mysore.
3. Mr. M. S. Krishna Iyengar.
4. Mr. M. G. Singra Iyengar.
5. Mr. Hakim Murtuza Khan.

The sub-committee held its sittings on 23rd, 24th and 25th of August and 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th and 29th of September 1942 and submitted the Report on 29th September 1942.

(*Vide* Appendix II.)

Inviting Suggestions and Calling for Statistics.

3. For purposes of collecting the required data, the Committee addressed among others, the Census Superintendent, The Deputy Commissioners of the Nine Districts of the Mysore State, the Nine Presidents of District Boards, the President, City Municipal Council, Mysore, the Municipal Commissioner, Bangalore City and the Forest and Industrial Departments of the State. A number of Ayurvedic and Unani Associations and Institutions were addressed both in and outside the State The Chief Secretaries of the Governments of Bombay Madras, Bengal and United Provinces were also approached. Editors of fifteen news-papers were requested to kindly publish the appeal from the Committee to Vaidyas and Hakims. Appeals were printed in Kannada and Urdu and more than six hundred such appeals were issued by direct addresses and by distribution through District Boards, Associations and Institutions etc., Suggestions received from various persons were considered by the members of the sub-committee.

4. We are glad to note that the Report of the sub committee which deals with the question eloborately has been of immense help to us in our deliberations, and we suggest that the useful information furnished therein and the preamble pertaining to each item of reference may be availed of by the Government in dealing with our recommendations.

5. The Committee to begin with considered the two main issues mentioned in the first para of the Government order (1) as to the nature of encouragement to the Indigenous Systems of Medicine, (2) as to the improvement of the status of the Vaidyas and Hakims employed by the Local Bodies.

Its recommendations with regard to issue number are noted below :—

I. Encouragement to Indigenous Systems of Medicine.

(1) That the Committee recommends to Government, that in view of the fact that it is reported that there are 7,000 Ayurvedic and Unani practitioners in the State, a separate Department of Indigenous Systems

Medicine with a fulltime Director in charge thereof assisted by a Board of Indian Medicines be created for the control and administration of the Indigenous Systems of Medicine.

(2) That till the constitution of a separate department as recommended above, a committee of officials and non-officials with a non-official majority and a preponderence of eminent Hakims and Vaidyas among them be appointed with the Muzrai Commissioner as Chairman for the control and administration of the Indigenous Systems of Medicine.

(3) That it recommends to the Government that necessary number of Superintendents of Ayurvedic and Unani Systems of Medicine be appointed on a salary ranging from Rs. 150 to Rs. 250 per mensem with power, among other things, to inspect the various Indigenous institutions in the State, popularise the system and to introduce the uniformity in the Institutions, regulate methods of treatment and scrutinise the stock of medicines in those institutions.

(4) That in view of the ever increasing demand for Indigenous medicines and difficulties experienced in securing medicines of Allopathic System, the Committee is of the considered opinion that the allotment now made for encouraging the Indigenous Systems of Medicine is totally inadequate. The Committee recommends therefore that an allotment of not less than Rs. five lakhs to begin-with be made in the State-budget to be increased gradually on a par with the Medical Department.

(5) That the Committee recommends that the number of Indigenous Medical Institutions in the State be raised to the extent necessary to satisfy the popular demand for relief in such Institutions, immediate need in the opinion of the Committee being 350 such institutions as against 175 now in existance.

(6) That the Committee feels that it is of supreme importance that three different cadres for the Physicians of the Indigenous Systems of Medicine be created, the first being intended for Rural Parts, the second for Urban areas (Taluk headquarters) and the third for District headquarters and that their salaries be standardised according to the scale furnished below—

I. *Rural Areas.*—Pay of the Physician: Rs. 40 per mensem in lieu of Rs. 30 as ordered by the Government in their S.O., G. O. No. L. 2845-66—L. B. 74-40-6, dated 9th September 1942.

II. *Urban Areas (Taluk headquarters).*—Pay of the Physician Rs. 40– 3—70 per mensem.

III. *District headquarters.*—Pay of the Physician Rs. 70—5—100 per mensem.

Under the prevailing circumstances, the Committee is of opinion that Vaidyas and Hakims, other than passed candidates, who have put in ten years' experience in their profession be deemed to have qualified themselves to hold such appointments.

(7) That the Committee recommends that in order to popularise the Indigenous Systems of Medicine it is necessary that the original Sanskrit Text-books on medicine be translated into Kannada and that arrangement be made to secure from Hyderabad and Delhi Urdu translations of Arabic and Persian text-books on medicine to serve as books of reference and study

(8) That the Government be pleased to open fully equipped Ayurvedic and Unani Hospitals and Dispensaries in the District head quarters of Chitaldrug, Hassan, Kolar, Mandya, Shimoga, and Tumkur, where no such Dispensaries now exist and that the establishment to be entertained in these institutions be determined by the controlling agency in consultation with the Board of Indian Medicines.

(9) That Ayurvedic and Unani Dispensaries be opened in the Taluk head quarters of the undermentioned places where the need for such Dispensaries is greatly felt and the population of which warrants opening of such Dispensaries.—

Channapatna, Davangere, Mulbagal, Chintamani, Hunsur, and Nanjangud :—Only Unani Dispensaries be opened in Tarikere and Chikballapur.

(10) That arrangement be made for classes to be opened for the training of Compounders, Nurses and Midwives.

Second Main Issue: Improving the Status of Vaiddyas and Hakims employed by the Local Bodies.

6. The recommendations of the Committee relating to this issue are as follows :—

(1) That the Committee is of opinion that the pay of Vaidyas and Hakims who are employed in Institutions maintained by Local Self-Governing Bodies be raised to a minimum of Rs. 40 in rural areas and that the pay recommended by this Committee in para 5 *supra* in case of Physicians in Taluk and District head quarters be raised accordingly.

In cases where Local Self-Governing Bodies are not in a position to meet the extra charge involved on this account, the Committee recommends that the deficiency be supplemented by the Government from State Funds.

(2) The Committee further recommends that the Grant-in-aid system now in vouge be done away with and that the system of monthly pay according to the scale proposed above be introduced, instead.

The question of giving encouragement to unpassed Physicians has been dealt with under Allied terms of Reference No. V.

Allied terms of reference according to the Government Order.

7. *No. I: Suggestions for improving the usefulness of the Ayurvedic and Unani College at Mysore.*—(1) That the minimum qualification for admission to the College Course should be S. S. L. C. (E. C. & P. S.) with high marks in Sanskrit and Urdu, Arabic or Persian.

(2) That the College Course be raised from four years to 5 years according to a syallabus to be drawn up by an expert committee so as to raise the standard of efficiency.

(3) That a Lower Course in Ayurveda and Unani for three years in the mother-tongue be established as an adjunct to the College in as much as it will materially help towards rural medical aid and that the exact staff required be determined by the above expert committee.

(4) That it is highly desirable that one eminent experienced Vaidya and one such Hakim (though unpassed) be appointed on the College Staff.

(5) That one Vaidya with high proficiency in *Sankhya Nyaya* and *Vaishesika* and one Hakim with such high proficiency in Arabic and Persian be appointed to the College Staff.

(6) That the Committee is of considered opinion that ophthalmic and ear, nose and throat sections and Dental Hospital and also Womens', Childrens' and Maternity Wards, on the lines of Ayurvedic and Unani Systems be opened in the College.

(7) That a *Rasa Shala* be opened in the College and be placed under the management of a specialist in *Rasa Vaidya* with knowledge of Sanskrit.

(8) That a *Panchakarma* Ward be opened as an adjunct to the College Hospital.

(9) That provision be made for imparting such knowledge as will enable the Graduates of the College to examine cases for Life Insurance, issue Physical Fitness Certificates and conduct Post-mortem Examinations.

(10) That adequate scholarships be awarded to the passed candidates of the College for advanced Studies or for specialisation in particular branches of Ayurveda and Unani.

(11) That the first three students in rank of the Ayurvedic section and the first two students in rank of the Unani section be guaranteed with appointments.

(12) All lady candidates who secure Diplomas in Ayurveda and Unani be guaranteed appointments.

(13) That additional equipment of modern instruments, charts, models, etc., be provided to the College at an estimated cost of Rs. 2,500.

(14) That with a view to enhance the utility of the Library and disseminate scientific knowledge to the students of the College it is expedient that a lumpsum grant of Rs. 3,000 be sanctioned to improve the existing Library by purchasing Standard works and manuscripts and that the present recurring grant of Rs. 500 be increased to Rs. 1,000 annually.

(15) That arrangements be made for Extension Lectures by eminent men from within and without the State.

(16) Whereas the Committee feels that the pay and number of Staff employed in the Ayurvedic and Unani College and Hospitals is not adeuqate in keeping with the rank, prestige and dignity of similar institutions elsewhere, this Committee recommends to the Government that the question of giving suitable increments to the present Staff and increasing their number be considered by the Government at an early date.

(17) That in the opinion of the Committee it is desirable as a matter of policy, that in selecting the Staff of the College and the attached Hospitals, encouragement be given as far as possible to Graduates of Ayurvedic and Unani Systems only and the present Systems of requiring a Diploma in Allopathic Science need not be insisted upon as it is incompatible with the aims and objects of Indigeuous System of Medicine.

(18) That in choosiug candidates for appointment as Principal, prominence be given to the qualification of such Candidates in Ayurvedic and Unani Systems of Medicine.

(19) That the number of in-patient beds for both the sections be increased from 24 to atleast 75 so as to enable each student to attend to clinical work according to standard prevailing elsewhere.

(20) Prominence should be given to teaching of ancient Ayurvedic and Unani Systems of Medicine in all their branches, and modern Sciences to the required extent should be complementary.

(21) That the Committee feels it desirable and expedient that a Building for the Resident Medical Officers and a Building to serve as a Hostel for the students of the College be provided for in the premises of the Hospitals at an early date.

(22) That the Committee recommends that Dispensaries of Indigenous Systems of Medicine for the treatment of special Diseases such as Malaria, Tuberculosis, Leprosy, etc., be established in places where a need for such institutions is keenly felt.

Allied Term of Reference No. III.

9. *No. III. Preparation and Supply of Standard Indian Medicines to the various Institutions by a Central Agency.*—That the Committee recommends that an establishment with necessary staff for a Central Pharmacy at a suitable place for the preparation of standard medicines for the use of the Ayurvedic and Unani Dispensaries and Hospitals based on a Pharmacopœia to be compiled in consultation among others with experienced hereditary Vaidyas and Hakims, be sanctioned by Government.

Allied Term of Reference No. IV.

10. *No. IV. Undertaking of legislation to regulate the qualification of Vaidyas and Hakims and to provide for the registration of Practitioners of Indian Systems of Medicine with a view to encourage the study and spread of such Systems.*—That legislation be enacted to regulate the qualifications of Physicians of the Indigenous Systems of Medicine and to provide among other things, for their registration, for ammending the Law relating to medical practitioners so as to bring under its purview both the Allopathic and Indian Systems of Medical Practitioners and for controlling the sale of medicinal drugs, men qualified from recognised Institutions, Practitioners of ten years' standing and such other persons who in the opinion of the Board, are qualified, being entitled for Registration.

Allied Term of Reference No. V.

11. *No. V. Nature of encouragement to be given to hereditary Vaidyas and Hakims who have not passed the required Examinations.*—(1) In consideration of the fact that the hereditary Vaidyas and Hakims have been rendering invaluable services to the cause of suffering humanity from time immemorial and particularly at a time when Science of Allopathy was not known in this country and among whom there are very many eminent Physicians practicing now, they deserve special encouragement. It may be noted further that their profound knowledge in the various branches of Indigenous Systems of Medicine has been often acknowledged by eminent scientists and able Diploma-holders of Allopathic Science. Now that the Government have rightly referred this matter to this Committee as an item of reference, the Committee recommends that liberal grants be given to the deserving of those Physicians, the quantum of grant being decided upon by the controlling Agency with reference to local conditions.

(2) Such of the hereditary Vaidyas and Hakims who have acquired ten years' of experience in their profession be deemed to have qualified themselves for Registration under the proposed Act and also for appointments according to the scale prescribed by this Committee as already recommended in sub-class 6, of para 5 *supra.*

Allied Term of Reference No. VI.

12. *No. VI. The nature of control to be exercised over the work of Vaidas and Hakims and the agency therefor.*—*Vide* recommendations of the committee made under Allied Term of Reference No. IV., para 10 *supra.*

Allied Term of Reference No. VII.

13. *No. VII. Grant of leave, pension, provident fund, etc., to Vaidyas and Hakims employed in public Institutions or receiving Grants-in-aid from Government or Local Bodies.*—That the provisions of the Mysore Service Regulations in the matter of granting of leave, pension and provident fund to Government Servants, be made applicable *Mutatis Mutandis*, to Vaidyas and Hakims employed in Government Institutions and Local Bodies with such modifications as are applicable to the age consideration.

Conclusion.

14. We, the Chairman and the Members of the Committee beg to offer, on behalf of the public of Mysore and their own, sincerest and grateful thanks to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore for having so generously conceived the idea of giving encouragement to the Indigenous Systems of Medicine on a large scale which have been neglected for generations past and to have come forward with magnanimous intentions to arrest further deterioration of these most beneficial Systems, setting an example thereby to other countries.

15. We further wish to record our thanks to the Members of the sub-committee who spared no pains to collect information from various sources, to study the problem in all its aspects and to have devoted their wholehearted attention on the subject as could be evidenced from their illuminating Report which has enabled us to formulate our recommendations on the subject.

We wish to state here once again that the Government would be pleased to kindly refer to Report of the sub-committee when dealing with our recommendations.

16. Finally, we desire to acknowledge the help rendered by the energetic and indefatigable Secretary Dr. T. K. Rama Sastry, L. A. M. S., in our deliberations.

A. SUBRAMNYA IYER,
Chairman.
T. K. RAMA SASTRY,
Secretary.
M. SURYANARAYANA PANDIT.
M. S. KRISHNA IYENGAR.
K. C. SUBBANNA.
M. RAMACHANDRAN.
B. V. PANDIT.
M. A. S. ASLAM. (Subject to a separate note).
HAKIM MURTUZA KHAN.
MOHAMED ABBAS KHAN.
M. G. SINGRA IYENGAR.
P. H. CHANDRABHAN SINGH.

Note by Hakim Mr. Mahomed Abdus Salam Aslam, on some of the points, Additions and Modifications, Etc., to the Final report of the Committee Constituted to go into the question of Encouragment of the Indegeogus Systems of Medicine in the State.

I generally agree with the various conclusions arrived at and recommendations made by the Committee; but in some important respects I do not completely agree with them and I find from the report that some additions are also necessary. These were placed before the final meeting of the Committee by me; but as the final report was ready for signature by that time, they could not be taken up for consideratien by the Committee. I have been asked by the Chairman to send up a separate Note which I am now compelled to do owing to the importance I attach to these changes which, in my opinion, are very essential and require earnest consideration of the Government.

I. The constitution of a separate Department of Indigenous Systems of Medicine under a full time Director is recommended (*vide* recommendation 1 (i) page 4). He will be the controlling and coordinating officer and will not be a technical man qualified in both the systems. I feel that if the two sister systems of Ayurvedic and Unani medicines are to prosper there must be people qualified in

these systems capable of devoting themselves entirely to the respective systems and advise the Director in all matters of a technical nature and also be the inspecting officers. I would therefore suggest the appointment of two Deputy Directors—one for each—to work as technical assistants to the Director with powers of inspection over the respective medical institutions. I would also respectfully suggest that the pay and status of the Deputy Directors may be fixed on a par with the District Medical Officers in the Medical Department. Provision for the posts of two Deputy Directors may be added at the end of the recommendation.

II. Under recommendation, para 6, under the same main head (para 5) the pay of the Physicians in the Urban and District headquarter areas has been recommended at Rs. 40-3-70 and Rs. 70-5-100. The pay suggested does not seem to be adequate especially regarding the District headquarters wherein provision for in-patient beds has been recommended. I would like these Physicians also being placed on a par with the Physicians in the Medical Department and therefore suggest that their pay may be fixed equal to that of Sub-Assistant Surgeons and Assistant Surgeons in hospitals of the Medical Department, respectively.

Again under the same recommendation 9 of the same main head, the starting of dispensaries in some specified Taluk headquarters is suggested. I would not like to fix up the taluks, but it may be left to the Department who will consider the question in all its aspects and fix up places where they are immediately required.

The question of necessary staff and other equipment has not been touched upon by the Committee. I would like to fix them as they are in the L. F. Dispensaries at present. As regards medicinal charges grant from Rs. 15 to 50 per mensem is suggested. This is utterly inadquate. It may be fixed according to the needs, the minimum allotment in rural, urban and district headquarters being Rs. 20, Rs. 35 and Rs. 50, respectively and a principle laid down that it shall be equal to the respective hospitals in the Medical Department.

Under recommendation No. 8 of the same main head (page 6) I would like to add "with provision for in-patient ward with 6 beds for each section" distributed between hospitals and dispensaries as made mention of in line 2.

III. Under main head No. 2 in the resolutions Nos. 1 & 2 (page 6) it has been recommended that in case there is any difficiency to finance the dispensaries by the local bodies, the difficiency should be made up by a Gevernment grant and that the grant-in-aid system may be done away with and pay system introduced. I am not in favour of the recommendation as it presupposes that the control and management of these Medical Institutions should continue to be under the Local Bodies. I would, on the other hand, suggest that all such institutions be immediately affiliated to the Department and taken under management of the Government and treated as regular Government Institutions; the Local Bodies Being asked to contribute to the extent of what they are spending now for the maintenance of Allopathic Hospitals and any difficiency made good by Government grant from State Funds.

IV. *Under Recommendation No. 7*—Improving the usefulness of the College page 7—the starting of a separate lower course training in vernacular for three years is suggested; but the general qualifications for admission to such a course are not suggested (para 3). As regards the admission to the College, minimum qualification is proposed as a pass in S.S.L.C. with Sanskrit and Urdu, Arabic or Persian (para 1) and the course of training is proposed to be raised from 4 to 5 years (para 2). I am not in favour of starting a separate independent lower course training. This is an important course of training wherein life of humanity is involved and as such proficient training of men to whom life can be entrusted is what is required. For this purpose sufficiently good knowledge and general qualifications are necessary for the students to understand the science of medicine and realise their responsibilities. Instead of having two different courses, I would suggest that the training in the College be split up into two stages, *viz.* Diploma (School) course and Degree (College) course, the period of training for the former being three years and for the latter another period of two years in continuation of the previous course. One year additional practical training in hospital, pharmacy and dispensary must be made compulsory for both the diploma and degree courses before granting diploma or degree, to see that more intensive practical training, which is the more essential thing for practice, is imparted to the students. After the successful course of training both in theory and practice which comes up to four years in all, the diploma of L.A.M.S. or L.U.M.S. may be granted to the lower (school) course and after successful course of training both in theory and additional practical training which comes in all to six years in respect of the degree course the title of Ayurveda Vidwan or Tabibe-Haziq may be granted to the successful candidates of the higher (college) course students. The present system or granting both the diploma and title to the candidates for one course only, *viz.*, four years may be immediately discontinued as the passed candidates are putting two degrees along with their names which dis-illusions the public. I enclose for your perusal a statement regarding the difference between school and college courses of Hyderabad as also a statement showing the courses of study for Unani Tib. in Mysore to comparison to Hyderabad. (Enc. 2. 4 pages).

(ii) As regards qualifications for admission, the same qualifications may be fixed for both diploma and degree courses. Instead of minimum qualification proposed by the Committee for admission to the Unani Section, I would suggest that the present system of admitting students having undergone the S.S.L.C. course may be continued for some time more owing to the backwardness of the community as ordered by the Government during last year—and in addition a pass in the Maulvi or Maulvi Fazil in Arabic or Munshi or Munshi Fazil in Persian or V.T.C. passed candidates of the Education Department may also be prescribed as suitable qualification for admission, as all the text books, including modern sciences, are available in Urdu, Persian and Arabic languages. All the subjects should be taught only in Urdu language instead of both Urdu and English in respect of certain subjects as at present, as this is the system in vogue in all the Unani Colleges of India.

(iii) The existing curricula was fixed in 1928 and has not been revised so far. The immediate revision of the courses of study is a desideratum and as such an expert committee may be appointed to go into the question in detail and send up a suitable curricula giving proper importance to the practical training of the students.

(iv) I would also suggest that a Standing Academic Committee may also be constituted consisting of professional people—both from the College and outside—to examine and suggest any improvements from time to time as regards the courses of training.

(v) I would add further that all Final Diploma and Degree Course Examinations—both theoritical and practical—be made to be conducted by eminent Physicians only from outside the College staff.

(vi) In para 4 the appointment of an expert physician, though un-passed, is suggested. I am not in favour of appointment of unqualified people for the college staff. I leave it to the discretion of the Government.

(vii) The services of two female nurses to each of the two hospitals and one more lady doctor for the Unani section as in the case of Ayurveda, are necessary.

(viii) I would suggest that a Vice-Principal with high qualifications and experience in Unani and working knowledge of English and Arabic and Persian may be appointed to be in direct charge of the Unani Section—both College and Hospital, — under the supervision of the Principal, with a view to check and control and also coordinate the work of the College and Hospital. His pay may be fixed as that proposed for the Superintendent in the proposed separate department. The present post of combined Senior Hakim and Superintendent may be converted into that of Senior Hakim only with the R.M.O's allowance.

V. *Central Pharmacy.*—I suggest that the Central Pharmacy may be started at Bangalore as it is the most suitable and central place and it may be very well attached to the proposed combined Ayurvedic and Unani Hospital to be opened shortly at Bangalore City. I would further suggest that it may be run on the same lines as the Medical Stores of the Medical Department and all the indigenous dispensaries and hospitals in the State maintained or aided by Government or Local Bodies be made to purchase their requirements from the Central Pharmacy only. It may be made also useful for the public at a reasonable profit.

VI. *Construction of Buildings.*—A programme for the gradual construction of suitable buildings for the location of the indigenous hospitals and dispensaries may be drawn up and provision be made to construct at least two buildings to each of the two systems during each year.

VII. Registered Bodies of Indigenous Systems of Medicine in the State may be given some suitable monthly grants to take up propaganda work for the improvement and spread of these systems as also to take up necessary research work, etc.

VIII. With reference to para 22 of the Committee's Report on page 9, I would suggest that immediate action be taken up to start special dispensaries in the malarial parts for treatment of malaria on the indigenous lines. A detailed scheme has already been submitted in this respect to the Government by me in my letter No. 456, dated 28th April 1942, with regard to the starting of at least two dispensaries — one for Unani and the other for Ayurvedic in the Mandya District this year which deserves kind and immediate consideration of the Government.

M. A. SALAM,
Member of the Committee.

APPENDIX I.

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

G. O. No. L. 1786-1821—*L. B.* 59-42-2, *dated 10th August* 1942.

Constitution of a Committee to go into the question of encouraging indigenous systems of medcine, etc.

Directs the ——.

Order No. L. 1786-1821—*L. B.* 59-42-2, *dated Bangalore, the 10th August* 1942.

With a view to encourage the Indigenous Systems of medcine on a large scale and for improving the status of the Vaidyas and Hakims employed by the Local Bodies, etc., and to examine the allied matters noted below, Government are pleased to appoint a committee consisting of the following gentlemen with *Rajasevasakta* Mr. A. Subramania Iyer and Mr. T. K. Rama Sastry as the Chairman and the Secretary of the Committee, respectively :—

1. *Rajasevaprasakta* Mr. A. Subramania Iyer B.A., retired Excise Commissioner, Mysore.
2. *Ayurveda Vidwan* Mr. T. K. Rama Sastry, L.A.M.S., President of the Ayurvedic and Unani Graduates' Association, Mysore.
3. *Bishagratna* Mr. M. Suryanarayana Pandit, A. V., Sri Gurumurthy Vaidyasala, Mysore.
4. Mr. R. S. Krishna Iyengar, Forest Ranger, Mysore District.
5. Mr. K. C. Subbanna, President, District Board, Mysore.
6. The Principal of the Government Ayurvedic Unani College, Mysore.
7. *Bishagratna* Mr. B. V. Pandit, A. V., Sadavidyasala, Nanjangud.
8. Mr. Hakim Md. Abdul Salam Aslam, K. T. J., (Delhi) Darussulam, Cockburn Road, Bangalore.
9. Mr. Hakim Murtuza Khan, Mysore.
10. *Shafikh-ul-mulk Khan Bahadur* Mr. Mahomed Abbas Khan, Bangalore City.
11. *Ayurvedopadhyaya Vaidyavallabha* Mr. Singra Iyengar, H.M.D., F.A.M., Mysore.
12. *Rajavaidya Pandit* Mr. P. H. Chandrabhan Singh, F.A.M., Sri Satyanarayana Vaidyasala, Cheluvamba Agrahar, Mysore.

(1) Suggestions for improving the usefulness of the Ayurvedic and Unani College at Mysore.

(2) Formation of a Research Section for investigating the efficacy of herbs and drugs.

(3) Preparation and supply of standard Indian medicines to the various institutions by a central agency.

(4) Undertaking of legislation to regulate the qualifications of Vaidyas and Hakims and to provide for the registration of practitioners of the Indian system of medicine with a view to encourage the study and spread of such systems.

(5) Nature of encouragement to be given to hereditary Vaidyas and Hakims who have not passed the required examinations.

(6) The nature of control to be exercised over the works of Vaidyas and Hakims and the agency therefor.

(7) Grant of leave, pension, provident fund, etc., to Vaidyas and Hakims employed in public institutions or receiving grants-in-aid from Government or Local Bodies.

2. The Committee will hold its sittings in the Government Ayurvedic and Unani College, Mysore.

3. The Principal of the Ayurvedic and Unani College, Mysore, is requested to render the necessary clerical and other assistance to the Committee.

4. The Committee is requested to meet early and forward its recommendations to Government before 10th October 1942.

5. The Deputy Commissioners of Districts, the Presidents of District Boards, the President, City Municipal Council, Mysore, and the Municipal Commissioner, Bangalore City, are requested to furnish promptly any information that may be required by the Committee in regard to the matters referred to it.

G. RAMACHANDRA RAO,
For *Secretary to Government,*
Law Department.

To—The Chairman and Members of the Committee.
The Muzrai Commissioner in Mysore.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Presidents of District Boards.
The President, City Municipal Council, Mysore.
The Municipal Commissioner, Bangalore City.
The Comptroller to Government.
The Chief Conservator of Forests in Mysore.
The Compiler, *Mysore Gazette.*

WD 5350—GPS— —2-12-42.

Approximate Cost of Sinking A & U. dispensaries
~~Govt Share~~ ~~of the Cost~~ ~~to be~~ ~~distributed~~
~~57~~ Boards.

S.No.	Name of the Board.	No. & dispensaries.		
(1)	Dumka.	42-43.	13.	3900.
		43-44.	5.	1500.
(2)	Kadur.	42-3.	2.	600.
		43-44	3.	900.
(3)	Hassan.	42-3.	15.	4500.
		43-44.	3.	900.
(4)	Kolar.	42-3.	11.	3300
		43-4.	5.	1500.
(5)	Bangalore.	42-3.	14.	4200
(6)	Mysore.	42-3.	14	4200
		43-4.	10	3000
(7)	Mandya.	42-3	7.	2100.
(8)	Shimoga	proposals are received. The entire allotment is continued.		4000
(9)	Chikmagalur.			4000.

Grand Total Rs. 37,700

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

G. O. No. L. 11861-920—Ml. 173-41-10, dated 5th June 1943.

Ayurvedic and Unani Hospital in Bangalore City.

Sanctions the establishment of an ——.

READ—

Government Order No. L. 2880-8—Ml. 173-41-8, dated 9th September 1942, appointing a Committee consisting of the undermentioned members to examine the question of establishing a Combined Ayurvedic and Unani Hospital in Bangalore City and to submit suitable proposals in this regard :—

The Muzrai Commissioner in Mysore. (*Chairman.*)
The Senior Surgeon with the Government of Mysore.
The Municipal Commissioner, Bangalore City.
Mr. C. Machia, B.A., retired Municipal Commissioner, Bangalore City.
Mr. Narayana Pandit, Gandhi Nagar, Bangalore City.
Shafiq-ul-mulk Khan Bahadur Mohammed Abbas Khan, Bangalore City.
Hakim Mr. Mohamed Abdul Salam Aslam, K.T.J., General Secretary, the Mysore State Unani Tibbi Conference, Bangalore.
The First Assistant to the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore. (*Secretary to the Committee.*)

2. Correspondence ending with letter No. C. 1036—41-42, dated 30th December 1942, from the Muzrai Commissioner in Mysore, forwarding the report of the Committee.

ORDER No. L. 11861-920—ML. 173-41-10, DATED BANGALORE, THE 5TH JUNE 1943.

The question of establishing a Combined Ayurvedic and Unani Hospital in Bangalore City, similar to the one in Mysore City, has been under the consideration of the Government for some time past. In September last year, Government appointed a committee under the Chairmanship of the Muzrai Commissioner to go into this matter and submit its proposals. The Committee presented on the 30th December an unanimous report which is printed as an appendix to this order.

2. The recommendations of the Committee are mainly as follows:—

(i) That a Combined Ayurvedic and Unani Hospital with provision for twelve beds in each section and a pharmacy attached to it may be established at a central place to be selected in the City at a recurring expenditure of Rs. 30,318 per annum and a non-recurring expenditure of Rs. 12,000, the hospital being accommodated in a suitable rented building for the present.

(ii) That the administration of the hospital may be entrusted to an Advisory Committee with the Muzrai Commissioner as President and the Municipal Commissioner as Vice-President.

(iii) That the non-recurring expenditure may be met entirely by Government and that the recurring expenditure be met from the following sources :—

		Rs.
1.	Bangalore City Municipal Council	4,512
2.	Chattram Savings Fund	4,000
3.	Government	21,806
	Total ...	30,318

3. Government have given their careful consideration to the recommendations of the committee. They consider that the establishment of a Combined Ayurvedic and Unani Hospital, as proposed by the Committee, will be a further step in the general policy which they have followed for years of giving effective encouragement to the Ayurvedic and Unani systems of medicine in the State.

No. L. 11861-920—Ml. 173-41-10, dated 5th June 1943.

ANNEXURE

REPORT.

We, the members of the committee constituted to go into the question of starting a Combined Ayurvedic and Unani Hospital at Bangalore City, beg to submit the following Report.

Under the terms of reference of Government Order No. L. 2880-8—Ml. 173-41-8, dated 9th September 1942, constituting this Committee, we have been asked to go into the question of starting a combined Ayurvedic and Unani Hospital at Bangalore City and submit definite proposals in regard to the following points :—

(1) Location of the Hospital—either combined or separately.
(2) (*a*) Strength of establishment for each of them.
(*b*) Scale of pay to be allowed to each of them.
(*c*) Other items of expenditure.
(3) Department under whose control the hospital should work.
(4) Other allied matters that may be useful in this behalf.

The committee met three times—on the 22nd and 30th September and 10th October 1942; and all the members were present during all the meetings. The resolutions adopted at these meetings are contained in Annexure I. Messrs. *Shafiq-ul-mulk Khan Bahadur* Mahomed Abbas Khan, C. Machia and Hakim M. A. Salam had sent written opinions and copies of the same are enclosed as Annexure II.

The committee realise that the present time is most opportune for giving an impetus to the scientific development of the indigenous systems of medicine. In view of the fact that the bulk of the people in rural areas have considerable faith in these systems of medicine and as the drugs used are cheap and also because great difficulty is experienced in obtaining medicines from foreign countries at the present time, the Committee feel that the scheme referred to them for detailed examination starts under very favourable conditions and envisages a great and useful future.

At present, one Ayurvedic and one Unani Dispensary are maintained by the Bangalore City Municipality, wherein provision exists for the treatment of out-patients only. The committee recommend that the existing dispensaries may be converted into a single hospital with provision for 'In' and 'Out' patient departments with a pharmacy attached to each section. To begin with, provision is proposed for twelve beds in each of the in-patient wards of the two sections. The committee are further of opinion that the two hospitals, Ayurvedic and Unani, may be treated as one combined institution under one management as separate units.

Control.—The committee are given to understand that the Special Committee constituted in Government Order No. L. 1786-1821—L. B. 59-42-2, dated 10th August 1942, to examine the question of encouraging the indigenous systems of medicine have recommended the formation of a separate department to control the Indigenous Medical Institutions in the State. Pending consideration of the recommendation of the above committee, we are of opinion that, as in the case of the Mysore Ayurvedic and Unani College and Hospitals, the proposed Combined Hospital in Bangalore City should also be under the administrative control of the Muzrai Commissioner as President, the Municipal Commissioner, Bangalore City, as Vice-President, assisted by an Advisory Committee.

Location.—The Present Ayurvedic Dispensary is located in Purniah's Choultry Building, Balepet, Bangalore City, and the Unani Dispensary in one of the shops attached to the New Market, Bangalore City. For housing the hospital, sufficient room for the accommodation of in-patient beds, out-patient dispensing sections for men and women, examining and consulting rooms, pharmacy section with kitchen, besides a mortuary, etc., is necessary. Considered from this point of view, the existing buildings will not be useful for the location of the proposed hospital. We have also considered the question as to whether the two hospitals should be

housed in one and the same building or in different buildings in the same locality or in different localities, etc., and we have come to the conclusion that the proposed hospital should be located in one and the same building in two different wings in a central area as it would not only facilitate supervision and control but would also enable co-ordination of work between the two systems of medicine. Either Sri Narasimharaja Road or Chamarajapet I Road, Bangalore City, would be most suitable localities wherein such a hospital could be located.

The committee are of unanimous opinion that the combined hospital should have a building of its own and as such recommend that a suitable building with provision for future additions may be constructed preferably on the northern end of the maidan behind the old Metal and Whitelead Factory if any such land is available or on any other suitable site in a central area to be selected for the purpose. The Senior Surgeon who was requested to furnish the committee with a few designs of the building for the location of the hospital has kindly submitted one design which the committee consider as suitable.

Pending construction of such a building and in view of the fact that the existing Municipal dispensary buildings will not answer the needs of the Combined Hospital, it is necessary for the present to rent out a building or buildings for the purpose. The Municipal Commissioner was requested to suggest a few likely buildings wherein both the hospitals could be located temporarily and this was not available to suggest two separate buildings in close proximity to each other. A few of the buildings suggested by him and also by Sir [illegible] Bahadur Mahomed Abbas Khan were personally inspected by the members of the Committee in 1942, among which was the new building constructed by the Mysore Sugar Company in Sri Jayachamarajendra Road.

The committee are unanimously of opinion that the new building of the Sugar Company building would be most suitable for locating the Ayurvedic Hospital till a separate building is provided for the institution. This building is now rented out to the Bangalore City Post Office on a monthly rental of Rs. 1,200 and it is ascertained that the postal authorities are contemplating to shift their office to the old building which is stated to be under repairs and that by that time would be available before January 1943. Negotiations will be carried on with the Sugar Company for the lease of this building at a reasonable rent. If this building cannot be secured for such rent as the Government can afford to fix, the committee have authorised the Chairman and the Municipal Commissioner to find up another suitable building or buildings. A provision of Rs. 2,400 at Rs. 200 per month has however been included in the estimate of recurring expenditure.

Establishment.—The committee had before them the statement of establishment now working in the Ayurvedic and Unani Hospital at Mysore. For a combined in-patient ward and out-patient dispensary with a pharmacy for the preparation of medicines attached to it, the committee are of opinion that the establishment proposed in Annexure No. III is very necessary. Provision has been made therein, for a Senior Physician for each of the two sections on a pay of Rs. 100—5—150 and he will be in direct charge of the hospital and exercise supervision and control over preparation of medicines, the in-patient wards and the establishment. He will also be Resident Medical Officer and a monthly allowance of Rs. 25 has been proposed for the purpose. This is an important post and his ability, qualification and experience will create trust and confidence in the public and contribute to the wide popularity of the hospital. A practitioner of eminence in the profession will have to be selected for the post and for this purpose, the Committee recommend that a degree or diploma from a recognised Ayurvedic or Unani College may be fixed as a suitable qualification for the two posts, respectively, and that preference may be given to men with experience.

Two junior and one lady physician for each section on a pay of Rs. 50—5/2—75 have also been proposed. One of the junior physicians will be in charge of the out-patient section and the other of the pharmacy for preparation of medicines, while the lady physician will attend to women patients and also assist in the in-patient ward when necessary. The other establishment consists of two ward assistants on Rs. 30—1—40 each, to do duty in the in-patient ward by turns, two

compounders on Rs. 20—2—30 each, one for the out-patient dispensary and the other for the pharmacy, three pharmacy attendants to attend to manufacture of medicines and pills, etc., and two cooks, one senior cook on Rs. 20 per month and an assistant on Rs. 12 per month. The services of a clerk who has passed in Accounts with a fair knowledge of typing for maintaining accounts and attend to correspondence are also necessary. The other items of the proposed establishment do not call for any remarks. The average cost of establishment of each of the two sections comes to Rs. 651 $\frac{5}{6}$ per mensem or Rs. 7,822 per annum.

In addition to the above, the Committee think that it is necessary to appoint a Medical Officer with necessary staff to co-ordinate and control the working of the two sections of the hospital and to secure an efficient administration of the institution. The appointment of a Medical Officer in grade Rs. 150—10—250 to be in charge of the Combined Hospital has therefore been proposed. He will be the Drawing Officer and cause the maintenance of the necessary registers, accounts, etc., that may be prescribed from time to time, and be responsible for office work and the general management of the Combined Hospital. He will also attend to professional work. He may be selected from among the physicians holding a degree in the indigenous systems of medicine with a qualification in Allopathy. The Committee are further of opinion that the appointment may be made by the Muzrai Commissioner in consultation with the Municipal Commissioner and the Senior Surgeon. The posts of a clerk, a peon and an attender are also proposed to assist him. The total average cost of the common establishment comes up to Rs. 281$\frac{1}{6}$ per mensem or Rs. 3,374 per annum.

The grade and pay of each appointment proposed by the Committee have been fixed in consideration of the costliness of life in a place like Bangalore and also to secure the services of the most suitable men.

In this connection, it may be stated that both the Ayurvedic Pandit and Unani Hakim now working in the Municipal Dispensaries, have been drawing a pay of Rs. 100 in grade Rs. 60—5—100 and have put in a service of 23 and 17 years, respectively and that the former is stated to be a graduate of the Mysore College (1916 batch) and the latter to have passed from the Punjab Homeopathic Medical College, Lahore (1928) in Ayurveda and from the Hydropathic Institute, Meerut, U. P. (1928) in Unani. He also holds a diploma of the Tibbi College, Delhi. The Ayurvedic compounder is stated to have passed the Ayurvedic compounding training drawing a pay of Rs. 25 per mensem in grade Rs. 15—1—25, while the Unani compounder has passed the L. U. M. S. Examination of the Mysore Ayurvedic and Unani College and is drawing Rs. 24 per month in grade of Rs. 15—1—25. The Committee recommend that the above establishment as also the menials now working in the Municipal dispensaries may be absorbed in suitable posts in the combined section of the hospital.

Other Items of Expenditure.

(*a*) *Medicines.*—In the Hospital at Mysore, the average daily attendance is 450 to 500 in the Ayurvedic section and 600 to 650 in the Unani section of the Out-patient Dispensary. The average cost of medicine per patient per diem is 3 to 4 pies in the former and 4 to 5 pies in the latter. The accommodation in the in-patient wards is for twelve beds in each section. The average expenditure under medicines in the Mysore Hospital comes to Rs. 2,000 per annum as supplied from the pharmacy at cost price. In the proposed Combined Hospital at Bangalore, it is expected that the average daily attendance would be not less than 300 in each section to begin with. Moreover, the free supply of the herbs and drugs from the herbarium attached to the College at Mysore is not available here and the cost of medicine is therefore likely to be slightly higher. In view of all these considerations, the Committee are of opinion that at least Rs. 2,000 per annum will be the amount that may be required for each of the two sections of the hospital towards medicines. In this connection, the Committee wish to recommend that the question of developing the cultivation of medicinal herbs by the Horticultural Department may be investigated.

(*b*) *Diet Charges.*—In the Mysore Hospital where also accommodation for twelve beds exists in each section, the average cost of diet and other necessaries works up

from Rs. 4-8-0 to Rs. 5 per patient per mensem in the Ayurvedic section and from Rs. 4 to Rs. 5 in the Unani section. A provision of Rs. 1,500 to Rs. 1,750 for each section is being made every year for the purpose which is proposed to be raised to Rs. 2,000 from the current year. The Committee are of opinion that for this proposed Hospital at Bangalore Rs. 2,000 to each section is necessary.

(*c*) *Linen charges.*—A provision of Rs. 200 to each of the two sections which is the amount that is being spent in Mysore Hospital has been proposed for purchase of linen and other articles.

(*d*) *Contingencies.*—A lumpsum provision of Rs. 500 for purchase of other requirements and contingencies of the hospital and office, etc., is necessary and has been proposed.

The total expenditure under this head comes to Rs. 5,800.

The total recurring expenditure as per the above proposals of the Committee comes up to Rs. 30,318 as detailed below.—

		Rs.
1. *Establishment.*—		
(a) Common		13,774
(b) Ayurvedic Hospital		7,822
(c) Unani Hospital		7,822
	Total ...	29,418
2. *Medical Charges.*—		
Rs. 2,000 each		4,000
3. *Diet Charges.*—		
Rs. 2,000 each		4,000
4. *Linen Charges.*—		
Rs. 200 each		400
5. *Contingencies and other requirements.*—		
... ...		500
6. *Rent.*—		
... ...		2,000
	Total ...	36,318

As regards the source for meeting the above recurring expenditure the Municipal Commissioner states that the Bangalore City Municipal Council is being consulted as to whether the amount that they are now spending may be placed at the disposal of the Combined Hospital. The committee recommend that the Municipality may be requested to place at the disposal of the Combined Hospital the amount they are now spending viz., Rs. 4,512. A contribution of Rs. 4,000 has also been agreed to from the Chattram Savings Fund. The Committee are of opinion that a larger contribution may not be available from either of the Municipality or Muzrai Department and accordingly recommend that the entire balance of the recurring expenditure, *viz.*, Rs. 21,806 (Rs. 30,318 minus Rs. 8,512) may be met from a special grant to be made by Government from year to year for the encouragement of indigenous medical institutions.

In this connection, the committee wish to recommend that the benefit of Dearness Allowance granted to the employees of other Government institutions may be extended to the employees of the proposed Combined Hospital. The extra cost involved in this behalf will be Rs. 195 per mensem and this may also be met from State Funds.

Non-recurring Expenditure.—A list of furniture, utensils, appliances, instruments and other equipment required for the office, in-and-out-patient wards, pharmacy, kitchen, etc., with reference to the articles in use in the hospital at Mysore was obtained from the Principal and the same was got scrutinised by the Senior Surgeon. A list of furniture, etc., available in the existing dispensaries at Bangalore was obtained from the Municipal Commissioner. A consolidated list of the furniture, etc., required, those that are now available and those which require to be purchased, etc., prepared on the basis of the list scrutinised by the Senior Surgeon is enclosed as Annexure IV. The committee are of opinion that the furniture, etc., as proposed therein are essential for a hospital of the kind proposed to be started. In view of the existing conditions, it was not possible for the Committee

to obtain the exact cost of all the proposed articles and only the approximate cost of such of the articles as could be obtained readily is noted. The probable cost as per calculations as above will be Rs. 12,000 in round figures as follows :—

(*a*) *Office and Hospitals.*—

		Rs.	a.	p.	
1.	Furniture	5,929	8	0	
2.	Linen	1,285	15	0	
3.	Surgical instruments and appliances ...	792	10	1	
4.	Laboratory	687	8	3	
(*b*)	*Wards.*—				
5.	Brass utensils	288	8	0	
6.	Copper utensils	355	0	0	
7.	Bell metal utensils	104	4	0	
8.	Aluminium utensils	13	0	0	
9.	Porcelain utensils	56	0	0	(not complete)
10.	Glass utensils	187	11	6	(cost of bottles available to be deducted).
11.	Enamel utensils	122	0	0	
12.	Scales	95	0	0	
13.	Locks	50	0	0	
14.	Iron articles	29	0	0	
15.	Leather articles	23	10	0	
	Total ...	10,019	10	10	

(or in round figures Rs. 10,500)

(*c*) *Pharmacy.*—The cost of articles in respect of which estimates are available comes to Rs. 668. As some of the important items such as pill making and other machines are not included, a lumpsum provision of Rs. 1,000 is necessary.

(*d*) *Kitchen.*—The cost of articles in respect of which estimate is available comes to Rs. 361 and a sum of Rs. 500 will at least be required for this section. (Total Rs. 12,000.)

The committee recommend that the entire cost of the non-recurring expenditure may be met from the State Funds and in view, however, of the heavy cost involved, they are of opinion that Rs. 10,000 may be immediately spent during the current year for the essential items and the balance made available out of next year's grant :—

General.—The Committee wish to make the following further suggestions for consideration.

To obtain a satisfactory proof of the efficiency of the medicines used and the treatment given by the Ayurvedic Pandits and Unani Hakims, the western method of recording the nature of disease, the treatment given and the results obtained in each case may be adopted in the proposed Combined Hospital.

As regards the registers and accounts, etc., to be maintained in the proposed hospital, the Medical and Financial forms and registers that are maintained in the Mysore Hospital may with advantage be adopted.

Diet articles and pharmacy drugs, etc., required for the hospital may be arranged to be purchased on contract system by calling for tenders and the monthly bills in this behalf arranged to be paid in the State Huzur Treasury, on pre-audited bills.

The committee have resolved that respectful submission may be made to Government that the gracious permission of His Highness the Maharaja may be kindly obtained for naming the Combined Hospital as "*Sri Jayachamarajendra Ayurvedic and Unani Hospital*" and that necessary arrangements be made to open the hospital from 1st January 1943 or as soon thereafter as convenient.

B. T. Kesaviengar (*Chairman*)
A. A. Khan
Mohamed Abbas Khan
ಡಿ. ಎಸ್. ನಾರಾಯಣ ಪಂಡಿತ್ರು
V. V. Monteiro
M. A. Salam
C. Machia

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

G. O. No. L. 4851-69—L. B. 58-43-1, dated 10th November 1943.

Constitution of a Committee.

Directs the —— to consider measures for the control, administration and development of the indigenous systems of medicine in the State.

READ—

Government Order No. L. 1786-1821—L. B. 59-42-2, dated 10th August 1942, sanctioning the constitution of a Committee to go into the question of encouraging the indigenous system of medicine.

2. The following recommendations of the Committee :—

(*a*) Till the constitution of a separate department as recommended above, a committee of officials and non-officials with a non-official majority and a preponderance of eminent Hakims and Vaidyas among them be appointed for the control and administration of the indigenous systems of medicine.

(*b*) Necessary number of Superintendents of Ayurvedic and Unani Systems of medicine be appointed on a salary ranging from Rs. 150 to Rs. 250 per mensem with power, among other things, to inspect the various indigenous institutions in the State, popularise the system and to introduce uniformity in the institutions, regulate methods of treatment and scrutinise the stock of medicines in those institutions.

ORDER NO. L. 4851-69—L. B. 58-43-1, DATED BANGALORE, THE 10TH NOVEMBER 1943.

Agreeing with the recommendations of the Committee referred to above, Government are pleased to direct that a Committee consisting of the following gentlemen be constituted to consider measures for the control, administration and development of the indigenous systems of medicine in the State :—

1. The Law Secretary to Government (*Chairman*).
2. The Municipal Commissioner, Bangalore City.
3. The Principal, Ayurvedic and Unani College, Mysore.
4. *Dharmaprakasa* Mr. L. S. Venkaji Rao.
5. *Dharmaprakasa* Mr. Deva Rao Shivaram.
6. *Khan Bahadur* Mohamed Abbas Khan.
7. Hakim Mohammed Abdul Salam Aslam.
8. *Bhishagratna* Mr. B. V. Pandit, A. V. Sadvaidya Sala, Nanjangud.
9. Mr. Narayana Pandit, Gandhi Nagar, Bangalore City.
10. Mr. S. L. Mannaji Rao.
11. *Rajavaidya* Pandit Mr. P. H. Chandrabhan Singh, F. A. M., Sri Satyanarayana Vaidyasala, Cheluvamba Agrahar, Mysore.
12. Mr. Bhupalam Chandrasekharaiah.
13. Mr. O. S. N. Sheriff.
14. Mr. N. Balakrishnaiya.
15. Dr. T. K. Lakshminarasimiah.

2. The term of the Committee will, for the present, be fixed at one year.

3. In order to enable the Committee to carry out its duties, a Superintendent of Ayurvedic and Unani Systems of Medicine will be appointed. He will also be the *ex-officio* Secretary to the Committee.

4. The Chairman is requested to forward proposals in regard to the accommodation and staff required for the office, so that the Committee may begin the work early. Separate orders will issue in regard to the travelling allowance to be allowed to the mofussil members of the Committee, and the funds required for meeting the pay of the Superintendent and other similar charges.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE

deptt

59-42-29

READ:-

Government Order No.L.1786-1821/L.B.59-42-2 dated 19th August 1942 constituting a Committee to go into the question of encouraging the Indigenous systems of medicine in the State.

2.Letter No.457 dated, 27th October 1942 from the Chairman of the above Committee forwarding the report of the Committee.

3.Letter dated 4th November 1942 from Hakim Abdus Salam Aslam, a member of the Committee forwarding a further note on the several points referred to in the report.

4.Government Order No.L.4851-69/L.B.58-43-1 dated 10th November 1943 sanctioning the constitution of a Committee to consider measures for the control, administration and development of the Indigenous systems of medicine.

ORDER NO. L 8198-233 Deptt 9th Feby

BANGALORE DATED THE 9th ~~JANUARY~~ 1944.

In the Government Order dated 10th August 1942 read above, a Committee was appointed with the personnel noted on the margin to go into the question of encouraging the Indigenous systems of medicine on a large scale and of improving the status of the

* pra

1 Rajaseva Sakta
Mr.A.Subramanya Iyer,B.A.,
Retired Excise Commissioner,
Mysore

2 Ayurveda Vidwan
Mr.T.K.Rama Sastry,L.A.M.S.,
President of the Ayurvedic &
Unani Graduates' Association,
Mysore.

3. Bhishagratna
Mr.M.Suryanarayana Pandit,A.V.,
Sri Gurumurthy Vaidyasala,
Mysore

Vaidyas and Hakims employed by the local bodies and to examine allied matters. The following specific questions were referred to the Committee:-

(1) Suggestions for improving the usefulness of the Ayurvedic and Unani College at Mysore.

(2) Formation of a Research Section for investigating the efficacy of herbs and drugs.

(3) Preparation and supply of standard Indian Medicines to the various institutions by a central agency.

(4) Undertaking of legislation to regulate the qualifications of Vaidyas and Hakims and to provide for the registration of practitioners of the Indian systems of medicine with a view to encourage the study and spread of such systems.

(5) Nature of encouragement to be given to hereditary Vaidyas and Hakims, who have not passed the required examinations.

(6) The nature of control to be exercised over the work of Vaidyas and Hakims and the agency therefor.

(7) Grant of leave, pension, provident fund, etc., to Vaidyas and Hakims employed in public institutions or receiving grants-in-aid from Government or Local Bodies.

4 Mr. T.S.Krishna Iyengar,
Forest Ranger, Mysore District

5 Mr.K.C.Subbanna, President,
District Board, Mysore

6 The Principal of the Government
Ayurvedic and Unani College,
Mysore

7 Bhishagratna
Mr.B.V. Pandit, B.V.,
Sadvaidyasala, Nanjangud.

8 Mr.Hakim Mu. Abdul Salam Asla,
M.R.J.(Delhi),
Darussalam, Jockburn Road,
Bangalore.

9 Mr.Hakim Murtuza Khan, Mysore

10 Shafiq-ul-Mulk Khan Bahadur
Mr.Mahomed Asgar Khan,
Bangalore City.

11 Ayurvedopadhyaya Vaidyavallabha
Mr.Singra Iyengar, B.A.L., F.A.S.,
Mysore.

12 Bhajavaidya Pandit
Mr.P.R.Shankaracharya Singh, B.A.L.,
Sri Satyanarayana Vaidyasala,
Chelur Cha Agraharam,
Mysore.

The Committee ~~have~~ invited suggestions from (1) persons interested in these systems of medicine, (2) the officers of the local bodies and (3) other associations and institutions both in and outside the State, whose opinions would be of value and ~~have~~ also collected ~~the~~ necessary statistics. The Committee held four meetings and ~~have~~, after considering the various suggestions, made detailed recommendations in respect of the several points referred to above. These recommendations, are set forth in the Appendix to this order.

The recommendations relate mainly to the following five points:-

(1) The constitution of a separate Department for Indigenous system of medicine assisted by a Board of Indian medicine for the control and administration of the Indigenous systems of medicine.

(2) Improvement of the status of the Vaidyas and Hakims working under the local bodies in the State and the opening of a large number of Ayurvedic and Unani institutions.

(3) Improving the usefulness of the Ayurvedic and Unani College at Mysore.

(4) Formation of a Research Section for investigating the efficacy of herbs and drugs.

(5) Creation of a central agency for the preparation of standard medicines for the use of the Ayurvedic and Unani Dispensaries in the State.

Government consider that it is not necessary for the present to have a separate Department of Medicine as proposed; but a Committee of officials and non-officials including Vaidyas and Hakims has been appointed in the Government Order dated 10th November 1943 read above to consider measures for the control, administration and development of the Indigenous system of medicine in the State, with the Law Secretary to Government as Chairman and a paid Secretary and Superintendent to supervise the work of the Vaidyas and Hakims working under the Local Bodies. It is also not considered necessary at the present time to undertake legislation to regulate the qualifications of the Vaidyas and Hakims and to provide for their registration. Action in this direction will, however, be taken after some experience has been gained of the working of the several Indigenous institutions.

Government have already passed orders in the matter of improving the status of the Vaidyas and Hakims working under the Local Bodies by fixing their scales of pay at Rs.30-1-40 per mensem, with a medicine allowance of Rs.12/- permens

and giving them the services of a peon for each dispensary. Any further action to be taken to improve their status can only be undertaken in consultation with the District Boards and Municipalities. Government have ~~already~~ agreed to meet a moiety of the total charges incurred in this behalf. A large number of institutions have been opened recently in rural parts under the control of the District Boards according to a three year programme which has been approved by Government in respect of each District Board.

On the question of improving the usefulness of the Ayurvedic and Unani College at Mysore, the Committee have made detailed suggestions, which will be examined by the Committee of Management of the Institution and suitable action will be taken when the Government are in possession of the views of the Managing Committee. In the meanwhile, a sum of Rs.5,000/- has been sanctioned during the current year for the purchase of instruments, charts, models and for improving the library equipment in this institution. Action has also been taken to acquire the land adjacent to the building of the Ayurvedic and Unani College so as to expand its work and activities.

Government are pleased to accept the recommendations of the

Committee for the formation of a Research Section and the Committee recently constituted in the Government Order dated 10th November 1945 will be requested to work out ~~the~~ further details of the scheme.

Government ~~also~~ consider that the establishment of a central pharmacy for the manufacture of standard medicines according to a pharmacopoeia is necessary and the Committee will be requested to work out the details in regard to the staff etc., required therefor.

Since the receipt of the recommendations of the Committee a great ~~public~~ sufferer has been given to the encouragement of the Indigenous systems of medicine by substituting the opening of a combined Ayurvedic and Unani Hospital in Bangalore City. This scheme has been made possible largely by the generous donations given by several philanthropic gentlemen in the State.

Government ~~wish~~ to convey their thanks to the Chairman and members of the Committee for the valuable and interesting report which they have submitted on the s

Secretary to Government
Law Department.

To
The Chairman and Members of the Committee
The Muzrai Commissioner in Mysore
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts
The Presidents of District Boards
The President, City Municipal Council, Mysore

TKD/1

Minutes of the 3rd meeting of the III Committee of the Indigenous Systems of Medicine held on Saturday the 26th of October 1946 at 2 P.M. in the new buildings of the Sri Jayachamarajendra Institute of Indian Medicine, Bangalore.

Members present.

1. Mr. D.H.Chandrasekharaiya, B.A., LL.B., (Chairman),
2. Sardar Mr. K.Basavaraje Urs, M.A., LL.B.,
3. Mr. T.L. Gangoji Rao, M.R.A.,
4. Shaiq-ul-Mulk Khan Bahadur Mr. Mohamed Abbas Khan, M.L.C.
5. Mouin-ul-Vizarat Mr. A.K.Syed Taj Peeran, B.A.,
6. Ayurvedacharya Vaidyamarthanda Bhishagratna Astan Vidwan Sri Sivakumara Swamigalu,
7. Srimathi Lakshmidevi Ramanna, B.Sc.,
8. Rajavaidyapandit Mr. P.H.Chandrabhan Singh.
9. Dr. Y.Parthanarayana Pandit.
10. Ayurvedopadhya Vaidyavallabha Mr. M.G. Singar Iyengar,
11. Hakim Syed Bawker,
12. Ayurveda Vidwan Dr. N.Gundappa, L.A.M.S., L.M.P.,

The Medical Officer-in-charge of the Sri Jayachamarajendra Institute of Indian Medicine, Bangalore (Secretary) was also present.

1. Resolved that the minutes of the meeting held on 16th and 17th July 1946 be recorded with the following amendment moved by Mr. M.G.Singar Iyengar;

(Insert in the 3rd line of the last para, the words "(two of the members Viz., Mr. M.G.Singar Iyengar and Dr. Y.Parthanarayana Pandit suggesting that they might be relaxed") between the words "the Committee" and " the meeting".

II. Resolved that the Government Orders received from the date of the last meeting up to 10-10-1946 be recorded.

III. Resolved that the statistical returns of (a) Patients and (b) diseases treated in the Institute and its two branches be recorded.

IV. Resolved that the replies received or other action taken regarding the resolutions passed at the previous meetings be recorded.

p.t.o.

(f) That the scheme is financially a sound one, as by undertaking to supply genuine and standard medicines to the Ayurvedic and Unani Institutions under the direct or indirect control of the Government and to the Public, a gross annual income of 2 Lakhs of ruppes and net profit of Rs. 25,000/- can, on modest calculations, be secured.

At this stage, a suggestion was put from the Chair to continue the meeting next day morning to consider the remaining part of the agenda. As two members (Viz. Mr. M.G.Singar Iyengar and Dr. Y. Parthanarayana Pandit) were definitely opposed to it, the Committee's opinion was ascertained. Four members Viz., (1) Sardar Mr. K. Basavaraje Urs, (2) Mr. A.K.Syed Taj Peeran, (3) Dr. N.Gundappa, and (4) Astanvidwan Sri Sivakumara Swamigalu were in favour of continuance of the meeting and four members Viz., (1) Mr. M.G.Singar Iyengar, (2) Dr. Y.Parthanarayana Pandit, (3) Hakim Syed Bawker, and (4) Mr. T.L.Gangoji Rao were against it. Thereupon the Chairman, on the Principale of maintaining "the Status Quo" ruled that the meeting to closed for to-day.

The remaining resolutions and subjects in the agenda lapsed.

The meeting terminated at 5 P.M.

Sd/- D.H.Chandrasekharaiya,
Chairman of the Committee of the
Indigenous Systems of Medicine.

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

G. O. No. L. 8198-233—L. B. 59-42-29, dated 9th February 1944.

Report of the Committee appointed in Government Order No. L. 1786-1821—L. B. 59-42-2, dated 10th August 1942, to go into the question of encouraging the Indigenous Systems of Medicine.

Passes orders on the ——.

READ—

Government Order No. L. 1786-1821—L. B. 59-42-2, dated the 10th August 1942, constituting a Committee to go into the question of encouraging the Indigenous Systems of Medicine in the State.

2. Letter No. 457, dated the 27th October 1942, from the Chairman of the above Committee, forwarding the report of the Committee.

3. Letter dated the 4th November 1942, from Hakim Abdul Salam Aslam, a Member of the Committee, forwarding a further note on the several points referred to in the report.

4. Government Order No. L. 4851-69—L. B. 58-43-1, dated the 10th November 1943, sanctioning the constitution of a Committee to consider measures for the control, administration and development of the Indigenous Systems of Medicine.

ORDER No. L. 8198-233—L. B. 59-42-29, DATED BANGALORE, THE 9TH FEBRUARY 1944.

In the Government Order, dated 10th August 1942, read above, a Committee was appointed with the personnel noted below to go into the question of encouraging the indigenous systems of medicine on a large scale and of improving the status of the Vaidyas and Hakims employed by the local bodies and to examine allied matters :—

1. *Rajasevaprasakta* Mr. A. Subramanya Iyer, B.A., retired Excise Commissioner, Mysore.
2. *Ayurveda Vidwan* Mr. T. K. Rama Sastry, L.A.M.S., President of the Ayurvedic and Unani Graduates' Association, Mysore.
3. *Bhishagratna* Mr. M. Suryanarayana Pandit, A.V., Sri Gurumurthy Vaidyasala, Mysore.
4. Mr. R. S. Krishna Iyengar, Forest Ranger, Mysore District.
5. Mr. K. C. Subbanna, President, District Board, Mysore.
6. The Principal of the Government Ayurvedic and Unani College, Mysore.
7. *Bhishagratna* Mr. B. V. Pandit, A.V., Sadvaidyasala, Nanjangud.
8. Mr. Hakim Md. Abdul Salam Aslam, K.T.J. (Delhi), Darussalam, Cockburn Road, Bangalore.
9. Mr. Hakim Murtuza Khan, Mysore.
10. *Shafiq-ul-Mulk Khan Bahadur* Mahommed Abbas Khan, Bangalore City.
11. *Ayurvedopadhyaya Vaidyavallabha* Mr. Singra Iyengar, H.M.L., F.A.M., Mysore.
12. *Rajavaidya Pandit* Mr. P. H. Chandrabhan Singh, F.A.M., Sri Satyanarayana Vaidyasala, Cheluvamba Agrahar, Mysore.

The following specific questions were referred to the Committee :—

(1) Suggestions for improving the usefulness of the Ayurvedic and Unani College at Mysore.

(2) Formation of a Research Section for investigating the efficacy of herbs and drugs.

(3) Preparation and supply of standard Indian medicines to the various institutions by a central agency.

(4) Undertaking of legislation to regulate the qualifications of Vaidyas and Hakims and to provide for the registration of practitioners of the Indian Systems of Medicine with a view to encourage the study and spread of such systems.

(5) Nature of encouragement to be given to hereditary Vaidyas and Hakims who have not passed the required examinations.

(6) The nature of control to be exercised over the work of Vaidyas and Hakims and the agency therefor.

(7) Grant of leave, pension, provident fund, etc., to Vaidyas and Hakims employed in public institutions or institutions receiving grants-in-aid from Government or local bodies.

No. L. 8198-233—L. B. 59-42-29, DATED 9TH FEBRUARY 1944.

Since the receipt of the recommendations of the Committee, a great impetus has been given to the encouragement of the indigenous systems of medicine by sanctioning the opening of a combined Ayurvedic and Unani Hospital in Bangalore City. This scheme has been made possible largely by the generous donations given by several philanthropic gentlemen in the State.

Government wish to convey their thanks to the Chairman and members of the Committee for the valuable and interesting report which they have submitted on the subject.

C. NARAYANASWAMY NAIDU,
Secretary to Government,
Law Department.

To —The Chairman and Members of the Committee.
The Muzrai Commissioner in Mysore.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Presidents of District Boards.
The President, City Municipal Council, Mysore.
The Municipal Commissioner, Bangalore City.
The Comptroller to Government.
The Chief Conservator of Forests in Mysore.
The Compiler, *Mysore Gazette.*
The Chairman of the Special Committee for the Development of Indigenous Systems of Medicine.

PRESS TABLE.

Exd.—B. G. S.

Points referred to in the Government Order dated the 10th August 1942	Recommendations of the Committee
	20. Prominence should be given to teaching of ancient Ayurvedic and Unani Systems of Medicine in all their branches, and modern sciences to the required extent should be complementary. 21. That the Committee feels it desirable and expedient that a building for the Resident Medical Officers and a building to serve as a hostel for the students of the College be provided for in the premises of the hospitals at an early date. 22. That the Committee recommends that Dispensaries of Indigenous Systems of Medicine for the treatment of special diseases, such as Malaria, Tuberculosis, Leprosy, etc., be established in places where a need for such institutions is keenly felt.
(2) Formation of a Research Section for investigating the efficacy of herbs and drugs.	(1) That the Committee is of opinion that a Research Section be established as an adjunct to the College and be manned with efficient staff including hereditary vaidyas and hakims, necessary facilities being provided for items noted below; (2) With a view to maintain the integrity of Indigenous Systems of Medicines among other things:— (*a*) To compile on the principles of Indigenous Systems of Medicine, the results that are already achieved in the field by the Imperial Research Institute, Tropical School of Medicines, Calcutta; Works of Dr. Chopra, Watt, Day, Kirtikar and Basu, Nadi Karni, Yerra Subbarayadugaru and such other eminent institutions as at Hyderabad, Delhi, etc., limiting their first compilation to drugs and plants in common use. (*b*) To investigate the food value of articles, preservatives and preventive medicines found abundantly in Ayurvedic and Unani Medical Literature. (*c*) To draw up a glossary in five languages of 150 to 200 important drugs and herbs in common use. (*d*) To write and publish materia medica; and pharmacopœia for adoption in general by dispensaries in the State. (*e*) To investigate cures for one or more selected diseases every year and publish the results. (*f*) The principle of Pancha Maha Bhutas, the principle of Shadrasas and the principle of three Doshas be made the basis for all investigations. (*g*) Every drug be studied in the light of its Rasa, Veerya, Vipaka and Prabhava and the results be published, expressed in a language easily understandable to those who are acquainted with the technicalities of the science. (*h*) That the proposals of Mr. M. G. Venkata Rao, B.A., District Forest Officer, Mysore Division, Mysore, in the matter of creating an agency for surveying and collecting information about the herbs and drugs of medicinal value in the Mysore State be recommended to Government for adoption.
(3) Preparation and supply of standard Indian Medicines to the various institutions by a central agency.	That the Committee recommends that an establishment with necessary staff for a Central Pharmacy at a suitable place for the preparation of Standard Medicines for the use of the Ayurvedic and Unani Dispensaries and Hospitals based on a Pharmacopœia to be compiled in consultation, among others with experienced hereditary Vaidyas and Hakims, be sanctioned by Government.
(4) Undertaking of legislation to regulate the qualifications of Vaidyas and Hakims and to provide for the registration of practitioners of the Indian system of medicine with a view to encourage the study and spread of such systems.	That legislation be enacted to regulate the qualifications of physicians of the Indigenous Systems of Medicine and to provide, among other things, for their registration, for amending the law relating to Medical Practitioners so as to bring under its purview both the Allopathic and Indian Systems of Medical Practitioners and for controlling the sale of medicinal drugs, men qualified from recognised institutions, practitioners of ten years standing and such other persons who, in the opinion of the Board, are qualified, being entitled for registration.
(5) Nature of encouragement to be given to hereditary Vaidyas and Hakims who have not passed the required examinations.	In consideration of the fact that the hereditary Vaidyas and Hakims have been rendering invaluable services to the cause of suffering humanity from time immemorial and particularly at a time when Science of Allopathy was not known in this country and among whom there are very many eminent Physicians practising now, they deserve special encouragement. It may be noted further that their profound knowledge in the various branches

Points referred to in the Government Order dated the 10th August 1942	Recommendations of the Committee
II. Improving the status of Vaidyas and Hakims employed by the local bodies.	III. *District Headquarters.*— Pay of the Physician Rs. 70—5—100 per mensem. Under the prevailing circumstances, the Committee is of opinion that Vaidyas and Hakims, other than passed candidates, who have put in ten years' experience in their profession, be deemed to have qualified themselves to hold such appointments. (7) That the Committee recommends that in order to popularise the Indigenous Systems of Medicine, it is necessary that the original Sanskrit text-books on medicine be translated into Kannada and that arrangements be made to secure from Hyderabad and Delhi, Urdu translations of arabic and Persian text-books on medicine to serve as books of reference and study. (8) That the Government be pleased to open fully equipped Ayurvedic and Unani Hospitals and Dispensaries in the District Headquarters of Chitaldrug, Hassan, Kolar, Mandya, Shimoga and Tumkur, where no such dispensaries now exist and that the establishment to be entertained in these institutions be determined by the controlling agency in consultation with the Board of Indian Medicines. (9) That Ayurvedic and Unani Dispensaries be opend in the Taluk Headquarters of the undermentioned places where the need for such dispensaries is greatly felt and the population of which warrant the opening of such dispensaries :— Ghennapatna, Davangere, Mulbagal, Chintamani, Hunsur and Nanjangud ; only Unani Dispensaries be opened in Tarikere and Chikballapur. (10) That arrangement be made for classes to be opened for the training of Compounders, Nurses and Midwives, The recommendations of the Committee relating to this issue are as follows :— (1) That the Committee is of opinion that the pay of Vaidyas and Hakims who are employed in institutions maintained by Local Self-Governing Bodies be raised to a minimum of Rs. 40 in rural areas and that the pay recommended by this Committee in paragraph 5 *supra* in the case of physicians in Taluk and District Headquarters be raised accordingly. In cases where Local Self-Governing Bodies are not in a position to meet the extra charge involved on this account, the Committee recommends that the deficiency be supplemented by the Government from State Funds. (2) The Committee further recommends that the Grant-in-aid system now in vogue be done away with and that the system of monthly pay according to the scale proposed above be introduced instead. The question of giving encouragement to unpassed physicians has been dealt with under Allied Terms of Reference No. V.